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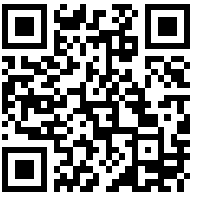

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Vol. I
Abbati to Lintott

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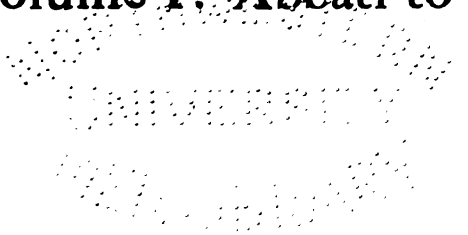
This book is a record of those members of University College London & of University College Hospital and Medical School who were killed or who died on service: 1914-1919

Volume I: Abbati to Lintott



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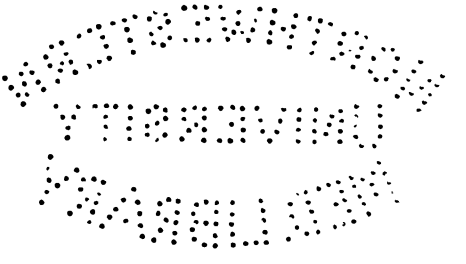
"Let us now praise famous men.... Their glory shall not be blotted out. Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore."

Ecclesiasticus, XLIV, 1, 14, 15.

"Not with mourning sorrow, but with a great reverence ... they rehearse the virtuous manners and good deeds of the dead. They think that this remembrance of their virtue and goodness doth vehemently provoke and enforce the living to virtue; and that nothing can be more pleasant and acceptable to the dead; whom they suppose to be present among them when they talk to them, though to the dull and feeble eyesight of mortal men they be invisible. Therefore they go more courageously to their business, as having a trust and confidence in such Overseers."

SIR THOMAS MORE, *Utopia*, II, ix.



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The War Memorial Album has its origin in a collection of portraits of past and present teachers and students of the College and Medical School who fell in the War. This collection was begun by the Provost shortly after the outbreak of the War; and most valuable help in compiling the Roll of Honour was given by Mr. G. A. Williams and Mr. H. Todd Thornbery.

The best thanks of the War Memorial Committee are due to those who have made the publication of this volume possible. First to the next-of-kin who have supplied photographs and important biographical particulars to the College Records; to the photographers who have generously waived all question of copyright in every instance in which we have been able to communicate with them; and to members of the College who have given invaluable assistance in collecting, digesting and selecting the material, more especially Miss E. Batho, Miss D. E. Dymes, Miss E. V. Hitchcock and Major L. Newcombe.

R. W. CHAMBERS
Editor

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WILLIAM REGINALD ABBATI, son of Camille Abbati and Mrs. Abbati, of Chiswick, was born on September 26th, 1895. He was educated at the Lower School John Lyon, Harrow, and entered U.C.L. in 1912. In January, 1913, he passed the College Engineering Matric. and the University Matric., but had to stop work in the Autumn owing to bad eyesight.

He had been in the O.T.C. throughout his short College career and he applied for a commission (August 17th, 1914) within a few days of the outbreak of war. "It was his great ambition to get to the Front." In spite of his bad eyesight, he enlisted in the London Scottish in September, 1914, as a private, until he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 3rd Essex Regiment, three months later. He was then posted at Harwich. In these early days of the War, owing to shortage of materials, service was unavoidably under very trying conditions. Abbati contracted bronchitis, partially recovered, but insisted on cutting down his leave for convalescence; after a few months he had a relapse which brought about septic poisoning in the lung; nevertheless he still continued on service until forced to his bed. His case was then hopeless; he had to relinquish his commission on account of ill-health in April, 1916, and died on August 9th at the Osborne Convalescent Home for Officers. He was buried at East Cowes, Isle of Wight.

(College Records; Photograph by Wakefields, Ltd., Chiswick.)

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WILLIAM REGINALD ABBATI

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RALPH ALDWINCKLE, youngest son of Alfred Othniel Aldwinckle and Emma his wife, was born on August 19th, 1889. He was educated at Paradise House School, Clissold Park, and came to U.C.L. in 1907. He passed Matric. in January, 1908; Inter. (Engineering) in 1911, and B.Sc. (Engineering) in 1913.

He was an all-round athlete, distinguishing himself especially in running, but also as a boxer and a swimmer. In the College sports of 1909 he won the steeplechase, was second in the mile, third in the half-mile, and in the winning (Engineers) team of the Inter-Faculty relay race and the tug-of-war. In the sports of 1909, and again in 1910, he won the one mile scratch, the three mile scratch and steeplechase. He also represented his University in the mile and one-and-a-half mile against Cambridge and the South London Harriers. In 1910-11 he served on the Union Committee.

From 1908 onwards he gave much of his leisure time to the Christ Church Lads' Club, Highbury. He was a member of the O.T.C. from 1909-12, and became Lance-Corporal.

When the War came Aldwinckle was working as a student in the Royal Gun Factory, Woolwich. He applied for a commission on August 13th. "Such was his haste," a friend writes, "that when he did not get it within a few days, he enlisted as a private in the Royal Fusiliers; but on September 9th, 1914, he was gazetted to the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment."

In May, 1915, he had a severe motor-cycle accident, and consequently he did not leave for the Front until a year later, when he went as officer of a Labour Battalion. But, anxious to get to the firing-line, he was transferred in September, "at his own urgent request," to the Loyal North Lancashires. He came safely

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through a good deal of fighting, but on November 15th, 1916, was reported "wounded and missing" at Beaumont Hamel. He was last seen well ahead of his men, leading his platoon on, after having passed over two lines of German trenches, when a large shell exploded very near him: it was probably by this that he was killed. His body was subsequently found, and buried in the "Frankfort Trench" British Cemetery.

The boys of the Highbury Club have placed a tablet to the memory of their old friend and teacher in the room where he spent with them so much of his time.

(Times, 3.9.17; Islington Gazette, 29.5.18; Union Mag. VIII, 135; College Records; Photograph by T. Fall, 180 Finchley Road.)

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RALPH ALDWINCKLE

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ALISTER RALPH SPEIRS-ALEXANDER, second son of Dr. and Mrs. A. Speirs-Alexander, of Hampstead, was born on November 30th, 1886. He was educated at Plymouth College, and Highgate School, and in 1904 won an entrance scholarship (Medical) at U.C.L. In July, 1907, he took his Inter. M.B., and in 1910 his M.B., B.S. In 1907-8 he was on the Union Committee. He played regularly in the College Rugby XV, and whilst a student served three years in the London Scottish, being one of their best marksmen. He was also a member of the *Daily Telegraph* Cup Team.

After taking his M.B., B.S., Alexander passed into the Indian Medical Service, obtaining the first place in the examination from the Millbank Military College, and gaining five medals and other prizes. He was gazetted Lieutenant on January 28th, 1911, and sailed in September for India, where he served at Rawal Pindi, Mooltan and Quetta, and was promoted Captain on January 28th, 1914. On the outbreak of war, Alexander was attached to the 2/7th Gurkha Rifles, and left India for France in November, 1914. The Regiment remained in Egypt, however, until March, 1915, taking part in the defence of the Suez Canal during the attack by the Turks, and in the Battle of Tor; the Battalion was then ordered to the Persian Gulf, and shared in the various operations on the Euphrates and the Tigris. After the capture of Kut-el-Amara, as a result of attending the wounded in the fierce heat, Alexander suffered from sunstroke and fever, and had to return to the Base at Basra for a short rest. He was thus not present in the advance on Bagdad, but rejoined the troops after the Battle of Ctesiphon, and accompanied them on the retreat to Kut. Here, on February 3rd, 1916, he received a gunshot wound in the head, and died on February 9th without regaining

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consciousness. He was mentioned in General Townsend's despatch of October 19th, 1916.

He left a widow (daughter of Major-General Marsh, Indian Army) and one daughter, aged at his death three-and-a-half years.

(B.M.J., 26.2.16; Union Mag. especially VII, 216; *College Records; Photograph by F. A. Swaine,* 106 *New Bond Street, W.)*

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ALISTER RALPH SPEIRS ALEXANDER

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PERCY HEATH ANDREWS was the only son of William Henry Andrews and his wife Agnes Louisa (Heath), of Wanstead, where he was born on January 10th, 1897. He was educated at Bancroft's School, and early showed brilliant promise in Mathematics. He came up to U.C.L. in 1914 with a Drapers' Company Scholarship, having passed Matric. (Senior School Exam.) in June, 1913, and Inter. Arts (External) in 1914.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. on October 31st, 1914, and was a member until his discharge to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in November, 1915. At College he began reading for an Honours Degree in Mathematics, and, as at School, won high distinctions. But immediately after the Assembly of Faculties in 1915, he began work for the September Army Examination, and obtained the third place for Woolwich, with a prize cadetship. He passed out of the R.M.A. in May, 1916, and obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers. More training followed at Chatham and Aldershot, and on January 10th, 1917, he crossed the Channel and was posted to the 151st Field Coy. R.E. In June, 1917, he was slightly wounded at Messines, and spent several weeks in hospital at Cambridge. He returned to the Front in September, and was sent to the 73rd Field Coy., near Arras, with which unit he remained until his death on March 28th, 1918, from wounds received that day near Monchy-le-Preux, "while attempting to carry out a particularly dangerous job when actually surrounded by the enemy." He was buried at Duisans.

(Times, 4.4.18; College Records; Photograph by Arthur Hands, Wanstead.)

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PERCY HEATH ANDREWS

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BERNARD WILLIAM ARNOLD, second son of Bernard and Mary Arnold, of Milton Hall, Milton-next-Gravesend, was born on January 25th, 1895, and was educated at Beaumont College. He took the Engineering Matric. in September, 1913, and in October of that year began work at U.C.L. (Civil Engineering). In June, 1914, he won the Silver Medal for the Introductory Chemistry Course, and passed his Inter. Engineering.

When war broke out, he at once tried to enlist in the Public Schools Brigade, but was rejected on account of bad eyesight. On August 15th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., R.F.A., and left for France with his younger brother in February, 1915. On February 5th, 1916, he was promoted Lieutenant, and on August 13th, 1917, Captain. On March 21st, 1918, he was killed by a machine-gun bullet while saving the guns of his battery.

(Times, 5.4.18; College Records; Photograph by W. T. Munns, Gravesend.)

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BERNARD WILLIAM ARNOLD

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CHARLES MASON ATKINSON, son of Charles Stephen Abbott Atkinson and his wife Fanny (Mason), was born on March 17th, 1874, and educated at Evesham Grammar School. He entered U.C.L. in 1891, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1896. He went into practice at Ashford, Kent, where he was Medical Officer of the East Ashford Union Workhouse, the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and Ashford Industrial School.

He was gazetted Lieutenant, R.A.M.C., on December 15th, 1916, and worked for some time at a base camp in France. In 1917 he joined the 14th Field Ambulance, attached 1st Norfolk Regiment, and was killed by a shell on August 9th, 1917. He was buried at Roclincourt.

(B.M.J., 1.9.17, p. 301; *College Records*; *Photograph by Heath Mindon, Ashford.)*

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CHARLES MASON ATKINSON

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CLARE HAVILL AVERY, son of William Henry Avery and his wife Eveline (Gutierrez), of Upminster, was born on December 12th, 1893. He was educated at the Southend Technical School, gaining an Essex County Major Scholarship. He passed Matric. in June, 1911, and came up to U.C.L. that October, with an Andrews Entrance Scholarship (Science), and a University Scholarship in Engineering. In June, 1912, he passed his Inter. Engineering, obtaining the Lower Junior Mechanical Engineering Prize, and winning also a University Mathematical Exhibition for two sessions. In 1913, Avery took the prize for Junior Electrical Engineering, and was appointed Research Scholar for three years in the Department of Heating and Ventilating Engineering. He carried out several brilliant researches during the following year. He was awarded a B.Sc. War Degree in 1915.

In October, 1911, he had joined the O.T.C. When war broke out he enlisted in the Public Schools Brigade. After a time at Sandhurst, he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., Essex Regiment, in July, 1915, and left for the Front in the following May. He took charge of a battery of trench mortars (the 12th) and became Acting-Lieutenant in July, 1916; Lieutenant in January, 1917; at the time of his death he was Acting-Captain. On April 9th, 1917, he was wounded by a shell which burst a few yards in front of him, as he was passing through the village of St. Laurent Blagny, and died two days later. He was buried at Aubigny, 8 miles N.W. of Arras.

(Times, 17.4.17; *Union Mag.* VIII, 93; *College Records*; *Photograph by F. A. Swaine*, 106 *New Bond Street, W.)*

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CLARE HAVILL AVERY

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WILLIAM WYATT BAGSHAWE, son of Benjamin Bagshawe and his wife Catherine Roubel (Gray), was born at Sheffield on March 5th, 1882. He was educated at Framlingham College, and early showed great promise in drawing, obtaining the Sheffield School of Art King's Prize in 1904. From 1904-8 he was a student of the Slade, obtaining a prize for Head Painting, and many certificates in painting and drawing. Some of his work was exhibited in the Spring Exhibition of the New English Art Club (1916).

In November, 1914, he enlisted in the 12th York and Lancaster Regiment (Sheffield City Battalion). He served in Egypt from January to March, 1916. Later he was sent to France, and was killed on July 1st before Serre in the Battle of the Somme. At his own request he had been returned to his Battalion from Army Service Corps work at rail-head, so as to take part in the "push." His Battalion was ordered to take Serre, but was practically swept away before reaching the wire. Bagshawe got to the wire, which was impenetrable, and was killed while firing through it.

(College Records; Photograph by Yates, Sheffield.)

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WILLIAM WYATT BAGSHAWE

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DAVID AITKEN BALDWIN, son of Benjamin Sharman Baldwin and his wife Helen Cameron (Aitken), was born at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire, on February 10th, 1890. He was educated at Wygeston School, Leicester, and the Royal Grammar School, Worcester. From 1907-9 he was a student of U.C.L. (Slade School).

For some years he had been a member of the London Scottish, and on the outbreak of war volunteered for foreign service. He was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 8th Leicestershire Regiment, on September 22nd, 1914, and promoted Lieutenant on February 1st, 1915. He went to France in the following July and was accidentally killed at Mondicourt, near Arras, on August 31st, 1915, by an explosion, while he was teaching bombing.

(College Records.)

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DAVID AITKEN BALDWIN

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ALWYN LANCASTER BALL was the second son of W. E. Ball, LL.D., of 3 Pump Court, Temple, Barrister-at-Law. He took a course in Laws at U.C.L., 1901-4, passing Intermediate in his second year; afterwards he practised as an architect at 29b Lincoln's Inn Fields.

He was gazetted Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., and was killed in action on November 13th, 1916, at the age of 32.

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JOHN JOSEPH BARRY BALL, only son of Dr. and Mrs. James Barry Ball, of 12 Upper Wimpole Street, was born on August 6th, 1893. He was educated at Wimbledon College, St. Stanislaus College, Mons, and U.C.L. (1912-14), passing his Engineering Matric. in September, 1912.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. on October 24th, 1912, and served for two years. He applied for a commission on August 20th, 1914, and on October 20th received one in the County of London R.F.A., being attached to the 2nd Brigade. He remained in England in training until October 2nd, 1915, when he went to France with his unit. On March 2nd, 1916, he was gazetted Lieutenant, and on June 27th was killed instantaneously by a shell at Hebuterne, whilst acting as Forward Observing Officer.

(Times, 12.7.16; *Union Mag.* VIII, 10; *Tablet*; *College Records*; *Photograph by Lafayette.)*

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JOHN JOSEPH BARRY BALL

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ARTHUR EDWARD JAMES BARKER, son of Dr. William Barker and his wife Margaret (Houghton), was born in Dublin in 1850. He was educated at Dublin and the University of Bonn, and qualified in medicine in the Irish Colleges. In 1876 he was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, and in 1880 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. For a time he was surgeon at the City of Dublin Hospital. In 1875 he came to University College Hospital, where he became full surgeon in 1885. In 1893 he was made Professor of Surgery at University College; when the new Medical School was built he continued his work there and at the Hospital. He was also consulting surgeon to the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital and to the Osborne Convalescent Home for Officers, and Examiner in Surgery to the University of London and to Victoria University. He was a pioneer in the matter of aseptic surgery, and his discoveries in connection with spinal anæsthesia were of very great importance. He was an extremely skilful operator, and in abdominal and aural surgery introduced new methods.

In 1880 he married Emilie Blanche Delmege, daughter of Julius Delmege, of Rathkeale, County Limerick, by whom he had four daughters and two sons. The younger son, Arthur Julius Delmege Barker, died before his father. The elder, William Gordon Barker, Captain in the Connaught Rangers, was wounded at Le Cateau, and only survived his father eight months.

The following details of Colonel Barker's Army career and death are given by his wife: "When war was declared in August, 1914, my husband was at once mobilised and attached to No. 3 General Hospital, Wandsworth, until November of the same year, when he was appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Southern Command,

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with headquarters at Netley. He served there until he was ordered to Malta in November, 1915, as Consulting Surgeon, with promotion to full Colonel. On February 24th, 1916, he was sent to Salonika, where he was in full vigour of health until he became ill with pneumonia on April 2nd, and died on April 8th, in the 5th Canadian General Hospital. I was in Malta when he was taken ill, and through the great courtesy of the Governor, Lord Methuen, I was given a passage in a warship to Salonika, but arrived twelve hours too late. My husband was laid to rest in the little Anglo-French Cemetery outside the town, with full military honours. Many of his old friends and former house-surgeons and students of University College came from far distant camps in the hills to pay their last mark of respect to their well-beloved teacher."

(Lancet, 15.4.16, p. 839; 22.4.16, pp. 883-4; *Times*, 11.4.16; 24.4.16; *Union Mag.* VII, 255; *College Records*; *Photograph by F. A. Swaine*, 106 *New Bond Street, W.)*

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ARTHUR EDWARD JAMES BARKER

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THOMAS CHESMAN BARKER, son of Chesman Barker and his wife Marguerite Emma (Mellish), was born at Greenhill House, Haxey, Lincolnshire, on January 8th, 1898. He was educated at Christ's College School; he began his Engineering Course at U.C.L. at the age of sixteen in 1914, and left for military service two years later. He was an exceptionally brilliant student, gaining many Prize Certificates and being awarded the Andrews Scholarships in 1915 and 1916. In 1917 he obtained his War Degree (Engineering).

When still at school he had served for two-and-a-half years in No. 2 Company, 1st Cadet Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, becoming Sergeant. In October, 1914, he enrolled in the O.T.C., and was promoted to Cadet Sergeant before his resignation in November, 1916, when he passed into Woolwich as First Prize Cadet. He passed out of the Royal Military Academy with equal distinction, being awarded the King's Medal. In September, 1917, he was gazetted to the Royal Engineers, but was kept in further training at Chatham and Aldershot for another year. He was attached in September, 1918, to the 218th Field Coy., and was killed, a week before the Armistice, on the night of November 3rd-4th, building a floating bridge "essential for the success of the operations" over the Oise-Sambre canal between Ors and Catillon. His C.O. writes: "We had very hard work, and but for him half would never have been constructed," and his Chaplain: "It would be a comfort to you to hear the men of his section tell of his devotion..... His work was finished when a bullet killed him instantaneously."

(College Records; Photograph by The London Stereoscopic Co.)

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THOMAS CHESMAN BARKER

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EDWIN JAMES BARNETT, son of Edwin W. Barnett and his wife Maud (Holmes), was born on April 10th, 1893. He was educated at Palmer's School, Grays, and the Northampton Polytechnic, and was a student of U.C.L. from 1911-13, taking his Inter. Science (Engineering) in 1912.

In June, 1911, he enrolled in the O.T.C., becoming Quartermaster-Sergeant; in May, 1913, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 1st London Division, R.E. He became Temporary Lieutenant in January, 1915, and Lieutenant in June, 1916. He was mentioned in Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch of September 22nd, 1915. On August 7th, 1917, he was killed near Ypres, and was buried at Dickebusch.

Barnett married Rose R. S. Mothersole, by whom he had one son, Peter Edwin, born September 19th, 1917.

(College Records; Photograph by Florence Vandamm.)

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EDWIN JAMES BARNETT

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REGINALD OWEN BASSHAM, son of Luke Bassham and Mrs. Bassham, was born on August 13th, 1893. He was educated at the King Edward VII Grammar School, Lynn, and passed Matric. in September, 1909. He came up to U.C.L. with a Norfolk County Senior Scholarship in 1910, passing Inter. Arts in 1911.

From October, 1910, to March, 1912, he was in the O.T.C. He enlisted in the Rifle Brigade, and in July, 1916, was gazetted 2nd Lieut. (5th Battn., attached 16th Battn.). In November, 1916, he was wounded, and on May 31st, 1917, he was killed in action near Arras. He was buried at Tilloy.

(College Records.)

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ERIC RAOUL HENDER BATE, son of Edwin Raoul Bate, C.B., and his wife Margaret Grace (Buck), was born on May 20th, 1896, and educated at Warminster Grammar School and U.C.L., which he entered in October, 1913, (Engineering).

Previous to his enrolment in the O.T.C. in October, 1913, he had served three years in the Junior O.T.C. Before war was actually declared, on August 2nd, 1914, he applied for a commission, and on September 29th applied again. He was gazetted 2nd Lieut. in the 9th East Surrey Regiment on November 13th. He was reported wounded and missing, believed killed, at Loos, September 26th, 1915.

(College Records; Photograph by Martin & Sallnow.)

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ERIC RAOUL HENDER BATE

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FRANCES MARY BATES, daughter of Thomas Carleton Bates and his wife Fanny (Duberly), was born July 27th, 1883. She was educated at St. Nicholas', Folkestone, and Redhill Technical Institute, and was a student at the Slade School in 1913-14. In 1912 and 1913 she shot at Bisley for the Surrey Ladies' Rifle Club.

From September, 1914, till her death, she nursed at the London Hospital and the Cambridge Military Hospital, Aldershot, as a Special Probationer in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service. On April 9th, 1916, she died at the latter Hospital from pneumonia.

(College Records; Photograph by F. A. Swaine, 106 New Bond Street, W.)

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FRANCES MARY BATES

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JOHN CUNNINGHAM BELL, eldest son of George Bell and his wife Elizabeth (Swallow), was born July 9th, 1876. In 1902 he married Caroline May Cooper, and leaves one daughter, Kitty Christina, born in 1903.

He came to U.C.L. in 1894, and in 1900 qualified as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. For thirteen years he was in practice at West Coker, near Yeovil, Somerset, where he was Poor Law Medical Officer. A fellow Medical writes of his anxiety to join at the outset of the War, "but as his nearest colleague was over three miles away, it was difficult for him to make the necessary arrangements."

In September, 1915, an opportunity offered; on the 16th he was given a commission in the R.A.M.C., being attached to the 7th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), and left for Gallipoli a week later. There he attended the sick and wounded in the trenches until he fell ill with dysentery. He was invalided to Alexandria on November 11th, 1915, but he had continued his work until it was too late to give him the proper chance to recover. He died in No. 17 General Hospital on November 22nd.

(Lancet, 18.12.15, p. 1377; *B.M.J.*, 11.12.15, p. 873; *College Records*; *Photograph by Searle Bros.*, 191 *Brompton Road.)*

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

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JOHN CUNNINGHAM BELL

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GEORGE EDWARD KINGSLEY BEMAND, son of George Bemand, of Jamaica, was born in 1892. He was educated at Dulwich College, passed his Engineering Matric. at U.C.L. in May, 1913, and is remembered in the Engineering Laboratory as a good cricketer and "a cheery soul, always inclined for a joke."

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1914; applied for a commission on January 1st, 1915, and obtained one in the R.F.A. on May 24th. Later he was attached to a Trench Mortar Battery. On December 26th, 1916, he was killed in action near Béthune; he was buried in the Military Cemetery, Le Touret.

(College Records; Union Mag. VIII, 51.*)*

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GEORGE EDWARD KINGSLEY BEMAND

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CHARLES HENRY BENHAM was born at Ipswich on June 1st, 1872. He was the son of Henry James Benham and his wife Eleanor Ann (Adnams). He was educated at Queen Elizabeth's School, Ipswich, and came to U.C.L. in 1892. His career as a student was brilliant; his leanings were chiefly in the direction of pathology and bacteriology. He was a contributor to the College Journal, *The Privateer*, and a prominent member of the Debating Society, where his "smile of triumph" was long remembered. He took his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and graduated M.B., in 1897; he graduated M.D. in 1899. After acting as House Physician at U.C.L. and resident M.O. at Brixton Dispensary, he went into practice at Hove. An appreciation of his work at Hove will be found in the *B.M.J.* Benham was one of the first to interest himself in the common cold from the bacteriological point of view. A short communication by him on the subject will be found in the *B.M.J.*, 1905, II, p. 1719, and a more detailed contribution in the *B.M.J.*, 1906, I, p. 1023-7. He also took a keen interest in municipal affairs, was a prominent Mason, and an active divisional secretary of the British Medical Association.

When the War broke out he was Captain in the R.A.M.C. (T.F.) (2nd Eastern General Hospital, Brighton), which he had joined on April 27th, 1908. Although over military age, he volunteered for foreign service and was sent to Salonica. An account of his work there as head of the Medical Division of the 29th General Hospital will be found in the *B.M.J.* He was promoted Major in April, 1916, but contracted dysentery and was invalided to Malta, where he died on November 8th, 1916.

Benham married Alexandra Alice Marina

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(Roussin), and had one daughter, Mary Underhill, and three sons, Wilfred Earnshaw, Harold Walter and Graham Harvey.

(B.M.J., 25.11.16, p. 738; 2.12.16, pp. 773-4; *Lancet*, 25.11.16, p. 921; 2.12.16, p. 960; *College Records*; *for Benham's pioneer work on the bacteriology of the common cold, see Lancet*, 1906, I, p. 764; *White, Catarrhal Fevers*, 1906, p. 53; *Allen, Bacterial Diseases of Respiration*, 1913, p. 45, *etc. Photograph by Mora, Western Road, Brighton.)*

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CHARLES HENRY BENHAM

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HERBERT STANLEY BION, son of William Robert Bion and his wife Mary Jane (Holloway), was born on April 15th, 1888, and was educated at the School for the Sons of Missionaries, Blackheath.

He passed Matric. in January, 1905, and came up to U.C.L. that year. In 1906 he took his Inter. Science, and in 1909 his B.Sc., with First Class Honours. The University Scholarship in Geology was awarded him in 1907, and the Morris Prize in Senior Geology in 1908. He was Secretary to the Natural Science Society (of which he was founder) from 1908-10. An account of these activities and of his play in the Rugby XV will be found in the *Union Mag.*, where it is recorded in 1908 that "he has done most of the scoring this season." After leaving College Bion obtained a post in the Geological Survey of India.

From February, 1909, to October, 1910, he was in the O.T.C.; he was afterwards gazetted Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve. He died of appendicitis in Calcutta in June, 1915.

(Union Mag., esp. VII, 185; *College Records*; *Photograph by Johnstone & Hoffmann, Calcutta.)*

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HERBERT STANLEY BION

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JAMES ELLIOTT BLACK, son of Adam Elliott Black, Chartered Accountant, of Glasgow, and Mary Bruce Elliott Black, was born on March 10th, 1887. He was educated at Corgillfield and Fettes College, and at Glasgow University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B., in 1911. He took a D.P.H. Course at U.C.L. in 1913-14. He was studying at Cambridge when war broke out.

Black joined the Special Reserve of the R.A.M.C. as Lieutenant in September, 1914, and was promoted Captain after a year's service. He was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch of November 30th, 1915, (France), for "conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action," and was awarded the M.C. for his action on November 14th, 1916, when "he rendered valuable service when attending the wounded under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and later went out into 'No Man's Land' to succour the wounded." He was attached to the 8th Bedfordshire Regiment, and was killed in action, in France, April 19th, 1917.

(B.M.J., 5.5.17, p. 596; *College Records*; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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JAMES ELLIOTT BLACK

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EDWARD SYLVESTER BLAKE, son of the Rev. J. E. H. Blake, of Bretforton, Worcestershire, and his wife Beatrice Harriet (Milward), was born on December 31st, 1896. He came to U.C.L. from Malvern College in October, 1914, having passed Matric. in September, and was a medical student of the College from 1914-16.

For three years he had been a member of the Malvern O.T.C. In February, 1915, he enrolled in the University of London O.T.C. (R.A.M.C.) In January, 1916, he transferred to the Artillery section of the O.T.C. for two months' training, to qualify for a course of instruction in an Officer Cadet Unit. During the last few days of this training he had to take his turn of night picket duty during severe weather. He was ill, and, as it afterwards turned out, sickening for measles. He contracted pneumonia and died at University College Hall on March 9th, 1916, the day when the War Office wrote to accept him as an Officer Cadet.

(College Records; Photograph enlarged from a group by "Panora, Ltd.," Doughty Street, W.C.)

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EDWARD SYLVESTER BLAKE

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DENNIS CARLETON BLYTH, son of A. C. Blyth, C.B.E., and Mrs. Blyth, of Buenos Ayres, born on April 8th, 1893, was educated at Christ's Hospital and Brighton College. After two years as assistant engineer on railroad work in the Argentine he came to U.C.L. as an Engineering student in 1913. In June, 1914, he took his Inter. Engineering.

He had been a member of the Christ's Hospital O.T.C. from 1907-09 and of the Brighton College O.T.C. from 1909-11. On October 1st, 1914, he enrolled in the University of London O.T.C. while awaiting a commission for which he had applied immediately on the outbreak of the War. On October 24th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., R.E. He was killed while on a wiring party on the Ypres Front on August 28th, 1915, and was buried at Dickebusch.

A teacher and Officer of his O.T.C. writes: "He was a splendid type of the English Public School boy. Full of life and hope, keen in his College and O.T.C. work. He would have made a splendid man."

(College Records.)

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DENNIS CARLETON BLYTH

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WILLIAM CHARLES ERNEST BOWER took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. from U.C.H. in 1900. He was for some time House Surgeon of the Carlisle Dispensary, and Medical Officer of the Prestwich Asylum, Manchester. He then joined the West African Medical Staff, Sierra Leone. On the outbreak of war, he first served in the Cameroons, and then in France, as Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. (attached 1st Newfoundland Regiment). He was killed in action, October 19th, 1916. Dr. Chartres, who had been Senior Medical Officer of the Allied Forces in the North Cameroons, writes to the *B.M.J.*: "Lieut. Bower was reported to me for gallant conduct during the attack on Banyo mountain. Captain Seccombe officially wrote to me that Lieut. Bower had come up the steep side of the mountain in broad daylight without any cover, in the face of heavy rifle and Maxim fire, to attend him when dangerously wounded. Capt. Seccombe felt sure that his life had been saved by the prompt action of Lieut. Bower."

(B.M.J., 11.11.16, p. 664; 25.11.16, p. 737; ***Medical Directory.)***

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JAMES STANLEY NEWTON BOYD was born at Shrewsbury on May 18th, 1856, son of Major James Boyd (86th Regiment) and his wife Emma, daughter of Henry Newton, of Shrewsbury. He spent his boyhood at St. Heliers, Jersey, and began his medical course at U.C.L. in 1872. He was House Physician to Wilson Fox and House Surgeon to John Marshall. He took the Gold Medal in Anatomy at the First M.B. and Honours in the Final M.B., B.S. in Medicine and Obstetrics in 1879. He became F.R.C.S. in 1881. In 1882 he became Assistant Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, and devotedly served that Hospital and School for the remaining thirty-four years of his life, holding a number of important posts, including those of Dean (1890-95) and Treasurer (1906-11) to the School, and Senior Surgeon to the Hospital (1905-16). But these services and his published contributions to the study of surgery cannot be dealt with here. Some account of them will be found in the medical journals published at the time of his death. Boyd was also connected with the London School of Medicine for Women "to which in the chivalrous way which was his wont, he gave without stint time and labour." It was here that he met Florence Nightingale Toms, M.D., who in 1889 became his wife. Mrs. Boyd was Senior Surgeon at the New Hospital for Women until her death in 1910. From September 9th, 1914, till his death (February 1st, 1916) Boyd was Lt.-Colonel in the R.A.M.C., and was attending and operating daily at the 4th London General Hospital. He left a number of generous legacies for the promotion of medical studies in London, more particularly for the endowment of the Chair of Pathology at the Medical School of Charing Cross Hospital.

(B.M.J., 12.2.16, pp. 256-7, 471; *Lancet*, 12.2.16, pp. 376-8; *Times*; *Photograph by Rita Martin.)*

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JAMES STANLEY NEWTON BOYD

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STUART BOYD, only son of Alexander and Mary Stuart Boyd, was born in Glasgow on June 7th, 1887. His earlier schooldays were passed at the International College, Finchley Road; in 1901 he came to University College School. He very early showed a taste for art. A schoolfellow says: "There was never any doubt in his mind as to his future profession. If asked he would laugh and say 'P.R.A.'" His old master, Mr. J. Lewis Paton, writes: "It is rarely that a boy who mingles so whole-heartedly with the school life shows so clearly that he knows what he means to make of his life." The sense of form seemed to come to him naturally, and at school he was well known for his caricatures, which were never unkind but always to the point. He was also a member of the School Cadet Corps, and rapidly gained promotion and his marksman's badge.

In 1902 he was awarded the Trevelyan-Goodall Scholarship, which took him to the Slade School, U.C.L. In 1904 he gained a Slade Scholarship, and stayed until 1907. During 1904-5 he was Slade Sub-Editor of the College Magazine. From 1912-13 he was again a Slade student. Whilst there he developed a great love for light, either alone or contrasted, which shows itself strongly in all his pictures. His earliest exhibit in London was at the New English Art Club in 1908. In 1909 he first exhibited in the Royal Academy. After his death a memorial collection of his work—chiefly landscapes but also interiors and portraits—was shown at the Fine Art Society's Rooms.

At the outbreak of war he immediately enlisted, serving as a driver in the A.S.C. from August 7th, 1914, until March, 1915, when he obtained a commission in the Notts. and Derby Regiment (Sherwood Foresters). He was posted to the 13th Battalion, but was at once transferred

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to the 3rd. He was promoted Lieutenant in January, 1916. The following August he was sent to France, where he was attached to the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. On September 28th, 1916, while in command of his company, he was seriously wounded, and died on October 7th at a Casualty Clearing Station near Dernancourt. One who knew him well writes: "By his death Art lost a most devoted slave, and those who had the good fortune to know him an example of unselfish cheerfulness seldom met."

(Morning Post, 11.10.16; *British Weekly*, 9.10.16; *Union Mag.* VIII, 52; *College Records*; *Photograph by H. Walter Barnett & Co., Ltd., Hyde Park Corner, S.W.)*

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STUART BOYD

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CYRIL HULEATT BREW, youngest son of Dr. Brew, of Chew Magna, Somerset, and his wife, Dora V. Brew, was born on May 17th, 1894. He was educated at St. Winifred's, Kenley, and Bradfield College, Berks. In September, 1911, he passed Matric., and came to U.C.L. in October. He passed 1st Medical in July, 1913, and 2nd Medical, Pt. 1, in July, 1914. He took a prominent part in the life of the College and of the Hall. On tennis and acting he was specially keen, and is well remembered for his "Jasper" in "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," March, 1912.

He was a member of the O.T.C. from October, 1911, to April, 1913. In September, 1914, he joined the Public Schools Brigade. On December 7th he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 14th Notts. and Derbyshire Regiment (Sherwood Foresters). "Passing Wellington Barracks one day while on leave in London, he thought he would like to be in the Irish Guards. The larger half of him was Irish. He strolled into the Barracks, asked for and saw the Adjutant, and asked for a commission in the Guards." He obtained his transfer in May, 1915, and on July 15th he was promoted Lieutenant. He served at the Front from October, 1915, until he was wounded at the Battle of Flers on September 15th, 1916. He died of wounds at Rouen on October 12th and was buried at St. Sever. "A very gallant gentleman," writes his surgeon, "who never once complained during his many operations and much suffering."

(Union Mag. VIII, p. 52; *Times*, 23.10.16; *B.M.J.*, 21.10.16, p. 569; *Telegraph*, 24.10.16; *College Records*; *Photograph by Angus Basil*, 100 *Tottenham Court Road*, W.C.1.)

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CYRIL HULEATT BREW

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CHARLES WILLIAM HYLTON BRISCOE, son of Major John Edward Briscoe, D.S.O., M.C., J.P., S.A.M.C., and his wife Susan Walker (Brand), was born on April 9th, 1894. He was educated at Merchiston College, Maritzburg, and Hilton College, Natal, and took an Arts course at U.C.L., 1913-14.

He could not join the O.T.C. on account of myopia; but when war broke out, he enlisted in the 8th Essex Cycling Corps on December 11th, 1914. On March 14th, 1916, he was transferred to the R.F.C. In 1917 he was gassed at Passchendale Ridge. He served to the end, but his health was undermined, and on December 7th, 1918, he died at Caudry, near Cambrai, from pneumonia following influenza, after four years' active service.

(College Records; Photograph by The Ideal Studios, 516 Oxford Street, W.)

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CHARLES WILLIAM HYLTON BRISCOE

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CLIVE ANDREWS BROWN, elder son of George Andrews Brown and his wife Alice Alexandra (Bratt), was born on June 26th, 1890. He was educated at Dulwich College, where he was a Prefect.

On leaving school he came to King's College, and to U.C.L. in 1910-11 to study engineering, finally becoming A.M.I.C.E. He held a post as Resident Engineer under the Croydon Corporation.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. on June 26th, 1909. In 1912 he joined the 14th London Regiment (London Scottish) and was serving with them when war broke out, but he was not passed for service abroad. In September, 1915, he obtained his commission in the R.E. and joined the 3/1st London Division R.E., at Esher. He was promoted Lieutenant, July 1st, 1916, and Captain, June 8th, 1918, on being appointed Adjutant to the C.R.E., Kent Force, Canterbury. On November 7th, 1918, he died of pneumonia at Shorncliffe Military Hospital.

He married Winifred Edith (Cowan) and left one daughter, Maureen Andrews Brown.

(Times, 11.11.18; *Court Journal,* 22.11.18; *College Records*; *Photograph by Howard M. King, Croydon.)*

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CLIVE ANDREWS BROWN

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COLIN SELWYN BROWN, only son of Colin Brown and his wife Adela J. (Pinhorne), was born on October 5th, 1889, and educated at St. Paul's School. He passed Matric. in January, 1907, and came to U.C.L. in 1908. In June, 1910, he took his Inter., and in 1911 graduated B.Sc. (Engineering). He was elected A.M.I.C.E. in 1914.

"Buster" Brown played well for the College Rugby Club in 1909-10 and 1910-11, and was Assistant Secretary of the Club in 1910-11. He served on the Union Committee, 1909-10, and was a prominent worker at the Engineers' stall for the Perivale Bazaar.

In 1912 he became Assistant Engineer to the Beira and Mashonaland Railway. Soon after the outbreak of war he returned to England and enlisted in the Public Schools Brigade. On January 15th, 1915, he obtained a commission in the 11th Border Regiment (Lonsdale Battalion). He was promoted Lieutenant in April, 1915; left for the Front in November, and in April, 1916, was promoted Captain. He was killed in action on the Somme on July 1st, 1916, and was buried North of Authuille Wood, near Thiepval.

(Union Mag. VIII, p. 53; *College Records*; *Photograph by Lafayette.)*

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COLIN SELWYN BROWN

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FRANCIS WRENTMORE BROWN, son of S. Brown, of Kingston Hill, entered U.C.L. as an engineering student in October, 1913. He passed the College Engineering Matric. in May, 1914; but in August discontinued his studies to take up military service. On July 16th, 1915, he received a commission in the 23rd Middlesex Regiment, and on December 2nd, 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant. He died of wounds on September 16th, 1916.

(Photograph by G. Chaplin Jones, Kingston-on-Thames.)

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FRANCIS WRENTMORE BROWN

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CYRIL HENRY BURTON, son of Edward Henry Burton and his wife Matilda (Hanwell), of Brandon, Suffolk, was born on July 16th, 1888, was educated at Thetford Grammar School and King's College, London, and entered the Civil Service (Board of Education). He was a student of the Evening School of History at U.C.L. from 1911 to 1914, when he took his Diploma, and was awarded the Gilchrist Medal.

In the spring of 1915 he enlisted in the Artists' Rifles, and on October 9th, 1915, he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 7th Sherwood Foresters (Robin Hood Battalion). He went overseas to France at the New Year, and did trench duty with the 1st/7th Sherwood Foresters (46th Division) up to the time of the Somme offensive. Just before that offensive he took over the duties of Battalion Bombing Officer, and on July 1st went over with the first wave in the attack on Gommecourt. From reliable evidence it is known that Lieut. Burton and his bombers reached their first objective (the "Z" trench), but beyond that nothing is known of any of the party. Burton had been wounded in the thigh before the actual attack began, but, though urged to go back by the company-commander in charge of that part of the line, he refused. The last reliable news is that he was again wounded very badly, and that efforts had been made to stop the flow of blood by means of a tourniquet.

(College Records; Photograph by Edwin Hadley.)

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CYRIL HENRY BURTON

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BERNARD FRANCIS CADIC, eldest son of Lt.-Col. L. S. Cadic (formerly French Consul-Agent at Gravesend) and Mrs. Cadic, of the Manor House, Chalk, Gravesend, was born on April 30th, 1894, and educated at St. Lawrence's College, Ampleforth, Yorks., where he was a member of the O.T.C. He was an engineering student at U.C.L. for part of the session 1913-14.

In 1912 Cadic joined the Kent Garrison Artillery (T.F.). On the outbreak of War, he was mobilized and stationed in England until October, 1915, when he was posted as Captain to a Siege Battery at the Front. In June, 1916, he was wounded and invalided to England. After a short illness, he died on August 20th, 1916.

(Times, 7.9.16; College Records; Photograph by C. E. Dixon, Gravesend.)

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BERNARD FRANCIS CADIC

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ALFRED HENRY CARTER, son of Charles Henry Carter and his wife Jane (Barnes), was born at Pewsey, Wilts., on January 16th, 1849. He was educated at Epsom College, and came with an entrance scholarship to U.C.L. in 1866. He gained three gold medals (Compar. Anat., Forensic Med., Clinical Med.) and two silver medals (Anat. and Physiol., Practical Physiol.). He took his M.R.C.S. in 1870; 1st Class Hons. in M.B. in 1871; and M.D. in 1872. He took great interest in all the life of the College and was a keen athlete, played in the College Football XV, and rowed in the College boat. He was President of the College Medical Society in 1869-70.

Throughout the Franco-German War of 1870-71 Carter served with an English Ambulance in France.

He had a resident post for a time at U.C.H. After brief service in the General Hospital at Wolverhampton, he began his long connection with Birmingham on his appointment as pathologist to the General Hospital. For thirty years (1876-1906) he was physician at Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, and held numerous other medical and administrative appointments in connection with the Hospitals and Institutes of the neighbourhood. In 1878 he was appointed Professor of Physiology, in 1892 Professor of Therapeutics, and in 1897 Professor of Medicine at Birmingham, and was actively concerned with the constitution of the University there. He undertook many civic duties, and was one of the founders of the Birmingham Athletic Institute; he was for many years on the Executive of the Christian Social Union. At various times he was examiner in Medicine at Aberdeen, Glasgow and London. In 1891 he was elected F.R.C.P. He was an active member of the British Medical Association, and President of the Birmingham

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Branch, 1895-6. He also wrote many papers, and text-books on "Physical Exercises" and "Elements of Medicine"—the latter book has already run through eleven editions.

Carter retired from his professorship and from practice in 1913, but went out to France with the Red Cross early in 1915. On November 20th, 1915, he was gazetted Major in the R.A.M.C., and was engaged in the transport of the medical cases in the Mediterranean. He was appointed consulting physician to the "Aquitania." Later he was consulting physician and second in command of the R.A.M.C. on the "Britannic," leaving her (a short time before she was sunk) to become consulting physician to the Southern Command on Salisbury Plain, where he specialized in cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was preparing a report on that subject when he was taken ill. He had been promoted Lieut.-Colonel on October 1st, 1916. He was twice mentioned in communiqués by the Secretary of State for War, February 24th, 1917, and September 18th, 1917.

In July, 1917, his health having completely broken down, he relinquished his commission and was invalided out of the Army. He died at Abingdon on April 4th, 1918, in his seventieth year.

He was twice married. His first wife, Constance (Goode), died in 1886. Her son Ronald, born in 1886, died in 1917. Gerald Carter, 2nd Lieut., K.R.R.C., Carter's son by his second wife, Marian (King), whom he married in 1890, was killed in action in July, 1915. His wife and his daughter, Winifred, survive him.

(Lancet, 13.4.18, p. 551; *B.M.J.*, 13.4.18, p. 442; *Times*, 6.4.18, 10.4.18; *College Records*; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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ALFRED HENRY CARTER

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WILLIAM RUDOLF CENTER, only son of Surgeon-Colonel William F. Center, I.M.S., by his first wife, Bertha, was born in India in 1871. He was educated at Charterhouse, and studied medicine at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Berlin, Strasbourg and London—being a student of U.C.L. in 1893-4. He graduated M.B., C.M., Edinburgh, with honours, in 1893, and in 1896 qualified as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

In 1896 Center became a surgeon in the Navy, and on May 13th, 1912, was promoted to Fleet-Surgeon. In 1911 he had qualified as an interpreter in German. He was severely burnt and mortally wounded on April 27th, 1916, when H.M.S. "Russell" was sunk by a mine in the Mediterranean. He died the following day at the R.N. Hospital, Malta, and was buried in the Cappucini Cemetery near Bighi.

He leaves a widow, Zoë Clara Center.

(Lancet, 6.5.16, p. 912; 20.5.16, p. 1,060; *B.M.J.*, 6.5.16, p. 669; *Times*, 1.5.16; *College Records*; *Photograph by Thos. E. Howe, Chatham.)*

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WILLIAM RUDOLPH CENTER

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GEORGE EDWIN CHAPMAN, younger and only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Chapman, of Woking, was born on December 17th, 1895. He was educated at Guildford Grammar School, and passed Matric. in June, 1912. He came to U.C.L. in 1913, with a First Place Surrey County Council Major Scholarship and the Goldsmid Science Entrance Scholarship. He proved himself one of the finest mathematical students who have ever passed through the College, "garnering in all the prizes and Scholarships." In 1914 he passed Inter. Science and was awarded the Gold and Silver Medals for Chemistry, the Prizes in Physics and Maths., the Jews' Commemoration Scholarship, and the University Exhibition in Mathematics. In 1915 he won the Ellen Watson Scholarship in Applied Maths., and the University Scholarship in Maths., and took the Prize Certificate in Senior Maths., and Higher Senior Applied Maths. He took a keen interest in the Union, serving on the Committee and as Manager of the *Magazine*, and was a member of various College Societies.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1914; he found difficulty in qualifying physically, but was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 3/5th Yorkshire Regiment, on October 15th, 1915, and joined at Scarborough. In March, 1916, Chapman was seconded for service with the Machine Gun Corps at Grantham, and was sent to France on September 5th, where he was posted to the 95th Coy. M.G.C. on the Somme Front. The Company went into action on September 25th at the storming of Morval. At the end of the day Chapman was sent with a squad to place two machine guns in a captured position. One gun was safely emplaced, and the second was being brought up when a high explosive shell burst among the party. Chapman was badly wounded and taken to a Casualty Clearing Station, where

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he was able to scrawl a brief cheerful note to his parents, but died of his wounds in the afternoon of the 27th. He was buried in the Grovetown Cemetery, Méaulte.

(Times, 5.10.16; *Union Mag.* VIII, 11; *College Records*; *Photograph by Brigham, Scarborough.)*

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GEORGE EDWIN CHAPMAN

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JOHN CHAPMAN, eldest son of J. G. Chapman, of West Cornforth and Harrogate, was born on July 17th, 1887. He entered U.C.L. in 1905, coming from Charterhouse. He took his B.Sc. (Engineering) in 1910, and entered the Frodingham Iron Works immediately afterwards. An intimate friend writes: "No College dinner or social was complete without several songs at the piano from John, the one which was most frequently in demand being 'Jean McNeill.' Particularly shall we remember him laying down the law in his gently persuasive manner, whether in Committee, at eleven o'clock in the Refectory, or after dinner at the Hall." He was one of the most active members of the Union Society, of which he was Vice-President in 1909-10, and Athletic Ground Secretary during his membership. He was in the first eleven in 1906; in 1908 he is mentioned as "our most consistent bowler"; and he was captain of the eleven in 1909 and again in 1910. The Bazaar in 1909 received his enthusiastic support, particularly the Stall run by the Faculty of Engineering. He was also one of the earliest residents at the University College Hall.

Chapman was aptly and affectionately caricatured in the College *Magazine* (December, 1909) by T. P. Wood:

"Another Vicë-President was ther
At cricket and footballe a worthy peer;
Of newë tales ful mony an one he tolde,
And none so new but that to him was olde,
Merry and bryte always was his devyse."

And in December, 1910, he was caricatured in the *Magazine* in another fashion, leaving Alma Mater to win fame:

"The Lord knows what we may find, dear Lass,
And the Deuce knows what we may do,
We 're down—hull-down on the Long Trail—
The trail that is always new."

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Chapman was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 21st Manchester Regiment, December 4th, 1914, and Captain April 3rd, 1915. He fell near Mametz Wood, during the Somme offensive, on July 14th, 1916.

(Union Mag. passim, especially VIII, 11; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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JOHN CHAPMAN

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FREDERICK CHARLESTON, only son of Thomas Williams Charleston and his wife Susan Jane (Faull), and nephew of the Hon. D. M. Charleston, J.P., ex-Senator of the Federal Parliament of Australia, was born at Clapham on November 28th, 1889. He was educated at the Regent Street Polytechnic School of Engineering and at U.C.L. (1908-10, Engineering).

Charleston was noted at School and College for his games and his cheeriness. He was particularly good at cricket, fencing and lacrosse, and an excellent shot, winning later several trophies when game-shooting in India. In 1908 he won the Polytechnic Silver Cup as the best all-round athlete in the School. At U.C.L. he was, in his second year, in the first XI.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in January, 1909, and on July 1st, 1911, obtained his commission in the Lancashire Fusiliers (S.R.). He was attached for duty at different times to the Manchesters, the Queen's and the Liverpools. The year before the war he spent in India, as Assistant Superintendent on a plantation, being attached while there to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Bangalore. When war broke out he returned to England (September, 1914), and was attached for active service to the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, his old regiment, which he joined at the Front in October. Throughout the following winter he saw continual and heavy fighting. On May 2nd, 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant. At the second Battle of Ypres he was slightly gassed, and sent to Hospital. After a fortnight's leave at home, he returned to the Front in the last week in May.

He died on July 7th, 1915, at No. 12 Field Ambulance Dressing Station, of wounds received in action at Pilkem, near Ypres, and was buried at Farm Olivier, Elverdinghe. An Officer with

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the Field Ambulance wrote: "Several of the men of his Company were wounded at the same time and brought in to us. I got the same tale from them all—of his gallantry and courage in the trenches. He was in charge of a machine-gun section, and stood to it until it was put out of action. The same shell that injured the men gave him his death-wounds."

There is a memorial to Charleston in the Church of the Holy Spirit, Clapham Common, the Church where he made his Whitsun Communion in 1915, a few weeks before he fell.

(College Records; Photograph by The Wykeham Studios, 165 Victoria Street, S.W.)

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FREDERICK CHARLESTON

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DAVID BRYNMOR CHILES-EVANS, son of the Rev. D. Evans, of Burry-Port, came from the village of Pembrey, on the edge of the Llanelly mining and manufacturing district. He was educated at University College, Cardiff, served in the South African War, and on returning entered U.C.L., and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., in 1903. Afterwards he was House Surgeon at the Bridgwater Infirmary and Medical Officer of the Swansea Union, and had a large practice at Swansea.

He reached the rank of Captain in the R.A.M.C. (T.F.) in the 3rd Welsh Field Ambulance, on December 12th, 1908. On August 5th, 1914, he was appointed to No. 18 Field Ambulance, and went out with the original Expeditionary Force. He was mentioned in despatches, November 30th, 1915, and April 30th, 1916. On June 3rd, 1916, he was awarded the D.S.O. On April 9th, 1917, he was again "mentioned." On April 23rd, at the age of 39 years, Lt.-Col. Chiles-Evans was killed in action in the neighbourhood of Béthune. He was buried in the Town Cemetery there.

(B.M.J., 5.5.17, p. 596; *College Records*; *Union Mag.* VIII, p. 94; *Photograph by H. A. Chapman, Swansea.)*

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DAVID BRYNMOR CHILES-EVANS

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NIGEL CHOVEAUX, youngest son of Louis Nicholas Choveaux, of the War Office, and his wife Maria Frances Elizabeth (Long), was born on March 29th, 1889, at Thornton Heath, Surrey, and was educated at Victoria College, Jersey, where he was prominent in all sports, especially football and cricket. He studied Burmese in the Indian School, University College, 1908-9, and matriculated in the latter year. In 1909 he was appointed to the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation and went to Burmah.

In 1915 he resigned this appointment to take up military service, was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 1/5 South Staffordshire Regiment, on September 13th, 1915, and in October, 1915, joined his unit on the Western Front. In December, 1915, he was sent to Egypt, and in the spring of 1916 back to the Western Front. In January, 1917, he was promoted Captain, and on the night of March 13th-14th was killed in action. He was buried in the Fonquevillers Military Cemetery.

(Times, 10.4.17; *College Records*; *Photograph by Keith Dannatt, Weybridge.)*

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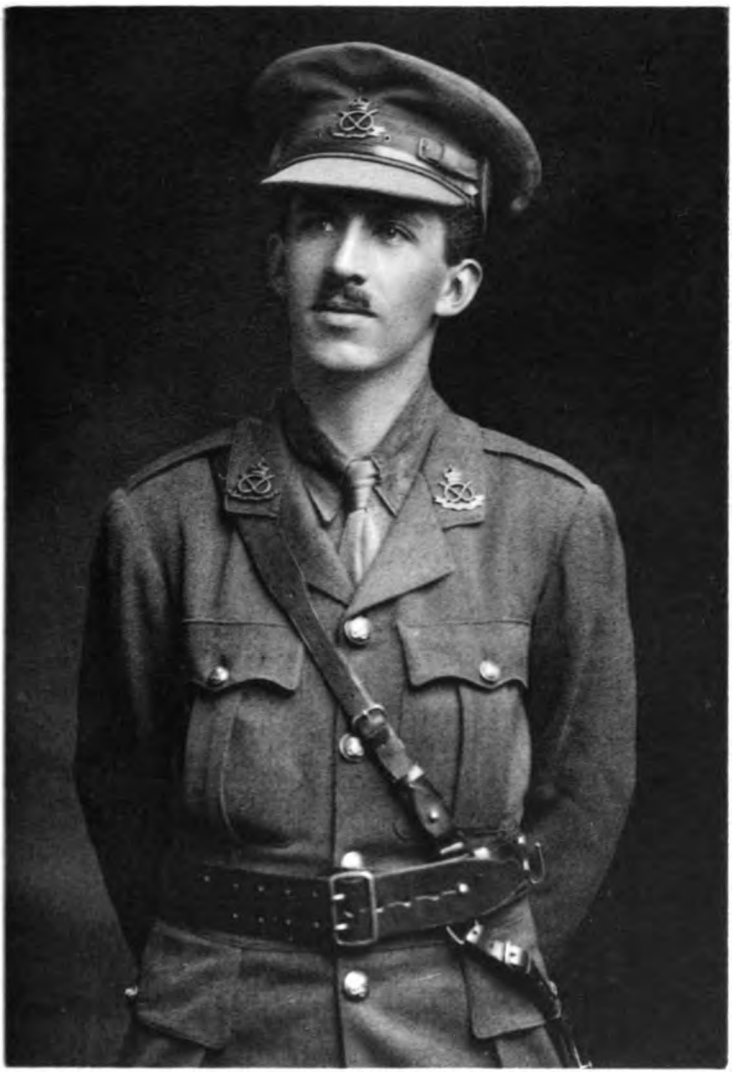

NIGEL CHOVEAUX

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GERARD HENRY TILSON CHOWNE was born in 1875, and educated at Harrow. After spending some time in France and Italy, he came to U.C.L. (Slade School, 1893-9).

Professor Tonks thus writes of him: "At the Slade he met and was closely associated with John, Orpen, McEvoy, Edna Waugh, Albert Rutherston, and others. From the beginning of his painter's life he was interested in delicate effects of light, dealing at first with these problems in their application to flower painting, in which branch of his art he was a master. He was, however, by no means content to remain a flower painter, and of late years used them very little except as part of larger designs.

"He was by nature a decorator, but suffered ....from a lack of intelligent patronage.... Isolated commissions he had, to paint this or that, but he should have been employed in the decoration in the largest sense of a modern house. His water-colours are exceedingly interesting, and he was arranging to hold an exhibition when the War began. A singular example of his skill as a designer is left in an unfinished state, a cross-stitch carpet of elaborate floral design; fortunately the drawings and paintings for this are complete, and though years have been spent on it already, and years will be necessary for its completion, it will be finished.

"He was a member of the New English Art Club, in the management of which he took an active interest.

"He joined as a private at the beginning of the War, and later received a commission in the 9th East Lancashire Regiment. He went first to France and then to Salonika, where he received the wounds from which he died on May 2nd, 1917.

"He was a perfect friend."

Chowne was gazetted 2nd Lieut., January 8th,

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1915, and promoted Captain, June 16th, 1915. A fellow-officer writes of his death: "While the surgeons were busy, he gave me a message to the C.O., recommending for a decoration the stretcher-bearer who had brought him in, and when I brought the General, who was very upset at the news and asked to see him, Gerry told him details of information, and pointed out weaknesses in the position with an utter disregard of self."

(Union Mag. VIII, 95; *Photograph by G. C. Beresford, Brompton Road, S.W.)*

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GERARD HENRY TILSON CHOWNE

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GEOFFREY WILLIAM CHURCH, son of William Edward Church, was born on February 13th, 1886. He was educated at Uppingham and U.C.L. (Engineering, 1905-7), passing his Matric. in September, 1905.

He was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 7th East Kent Regiment (The Buffs) on September 9th, 1915, and was awarded the M.C. in April, 1917: "He led out a patrol under heavy fire, and obtained most valuable information. Later he greatly assisted his company in maintaining direction, and did invaluable work in keeping down heavy sniping fire." On May 3rd, 1917, he was reported "wounded and missing, believed killed," and later officially reported killed on that date.

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GEOFFREY WILLIAM CHURCH

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HAROLD DUKE COLLISON-MORLEY, second son of the late Dr. J. L. Collison-Morley, Medical Officer of St. Paul's School, was educated at St. Paul's, Julien's Art School, Paris, and U.C.L. (Slade School, 1895-6).

From a very early age he contributed drawings to the *Graphic* and *Daily Graphic*. "Throughout his life he was always working in his spare time as an artist, being chiefly interested in drawing and etching, more particularly scenes of action of horses and men. One summer he wandered about England with a circus, which resulted in some interesting etchings." In 1899 he went to Australia. There he joined the Queensland Bushmen, and served with them in South Africa in 1900-1, receiving a commission in the Lancashire Fusiliers as from May 19th, 1900, and winning the Queen's Medal with three clasps. He became Lieutenant on July 10th, 1901; was transferred to the Buffs on May 20th, 1908, and promoted Captain on March 13th, 1911. He acted as Adjutant to the 17th London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) from December 15th, 1911, and on July 10th, 1915, was appointed Major in the 19th London Regiment (St. Pancras Rifles), subsequently becoming Lt.-Colonel.

He was mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig, April 30th, 1915. On September 25th, 1915, he took part in the advance from Vermelles. He was wounded soon after leaving the trenches, but continued to lead his men till he was killed, just before the German first line of trenches was taken.

He leaves a widow (Olive, daughter of Horace B. Wood, of Clairmont, Natal) and one daughter.

Professor Tonks, who knew him intimately, has written: "He was only thirty-seven, and would without doubt have risen to high com-

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mand.... Before the War he, as most thinking soldiers, had a very clear idea as to what was likely to happen, and was far from satisfied with our state of defence, but as adjutant he worked very hard to make the best of what he had. Whatever depression peace conditions may have caused, there seemed none when the War had begun. I had the fortune to meet him on his last leave from the Front, and was able to learn something of the mind of a born soldier. He said frankly he liked the life, and could not understand a soldier feeling otherwise. War was the real part of a soldier's life, and now they had it in full. He talked chiefly of his men, whose characteristics as Londoners he was amused at and admired. He thought the private soldier was the real hero of the War. He seemed to have a genuine sympathy for all their weakness as well as their strength, and spoke a great deal of their sense of humour and courage. A Lieutenant in the Artillery told me in what high esteem Colonel Collison-Morley was held, and spoke with great feeling of the impression his visits had made upon him when, before the advance, he came to the Artillery observation post to see how far the destruction of the wire had been successful. He died as he had lived, with and for his men."

(Union Mag. VIII, 169; *Times,* 1.10.15; *B.M.J.,* 9.10.15, p. 549; *Photograph by Langfier, Ltd.,* 23a *Old Bond St., W.)*

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HAROLD DUKE COLLISON-MORLEY

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LEONARD WILLIAM COLMAN, son of Thomas and Emily Colman, of Burgess Hill, Sussex, was an engineering student of U.C.L. from 1900-1905. He passed Matric. in June, 1900; in 1902 he took the Engineering prize in Geology; in 1903 he passed his Inter. Science.

He enlisted as a private in the Notts. and Derby Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), and was killed by a shell at Thiepval, on October 7th, 1916.

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HUMPHREY NOEL FELIX COOK, fifth son of Dennis Cook, of Great Yarmouth, and his wife Alice (Skelton), was born on December 25th, 1890, at Stanhoe, Norfolk. After qualifying as pharmacist, he decided to take up medicine, Matriculated in September, 1913, and came to U.C.L. in October. He won a prize for Chemistry in June, 1914, and passed his First Medical the following July, with distinction in Inorganic Chemistry. In October, 1914, he was awarded a Medical Entrance Scholarship. In March, 1915, he passed his Second Medical, Pt. 1.

He had enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1914, and on July 19th, 1915, he was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 11th Royal West Surrey Regiment (The Queen's). His first appointment was that of Gas Instruction Officer, which he held for some months, and was meanwhile promoted Lieutenant. He thought however that he should "take a more active part in the War," and asked to rejoin his regiment, thereby reverting to his original rank of 2nd Lieut. He was sent to France in May, 1916, and was killed near Ypres on June 26th, 1917. He was buried at Dickebusch. His C.O. writes to Mrs. Cook: "He was at battalion headquarters, and whilst there a shell landed right into his dug-out. Your son was badly wounded, and after showing great pluck whilst we got him out of the wreckage, he died at the dressing station. Previous to this your son had led his Company through the very successful attack with great coolness and courage." In connection with this attack his Divisional General had just written to him: "I wish to place on record my appreciation of the courage and determination which you showed when leading your Company in the attack on St. Eloi, on June 7th. At all times you showed a splendid example to your men."

(College Records; Photograph by Arthur Hailey, Church End, Finchley, N.)

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HUMPHREY NOEL FELIX COOK

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EVAN LESLIE NOBLE COPE was born in East Finchley on May 12th, 1895, and educated at Christ's College, Finchley. He was for five years Sergeant in his school Cadet Corps, and on entering U.C.L. in October, 1913, enrolled in the O.T.C. He passed the College Engineering Matric. in September, 1914, but left College in November, 1914, for military service. He enlisted as a gunner in the Royal Artillery, and died on the Western Front, of wounds, on June 27th, 1918.

(College Records.)

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ORAZIO ABBOTT CORTE, son of Ferdinando Corte and his wife Maria, was born in Turin on December 27th, 1891. His family had for over seven hundred years held an honoured position in Andorno, Piedmont, a town on the lower slopes of the Alps, and Orazio always counted himself a mountaineer. His mother was an invalid, and his father died in the summer of 1905. In 1907 he paid a long visit to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, of Tunbridge Wells, and in July, 1908, was adopted by them. He spent a year—September, 1908-9—at the Skinners' School, Tunbridge Wells, and studied also at the Technical Institute there. From 1910-15 he was a student at U.C.L. He matriculated in January, 1910, and passed his Inter. Science in June, 1911. In June, 1912, he won the prize for Applied Maths., 2nd year. He read for Maths. Honours, and took a first in his B.Sc., 1913. Having decided upon research work and the teaching of Mathematics, he had arranged to stay a further two years at College, with a view to M.A., and was elected to the Jessel Studentship in Maths., 1914-15. A paper by him, "Note on the product for sin x," was published in the *Messenger of Mathematics*, November, 1914.

When Italy declared war in the spring of 1915, Corte tried, without success, to join the Italian Army. He twice attempted to join the O.T.C., but was rejected on account of bad eyesight. In December, 1915, despairing, on account of his eyesight, of gaining a commission, he enlisted as a private in the 7th Royal West Kents, and went into training at Chatham, finally passing as a first-class machine-gunner.

A fellow-student who knew him exceptionally well writes: "At College he was a steady worker, and much given to undertaking advanced and difficult pieces of work on his own account. Most of all he cared for the philosophical side

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of his subject. His originality of mind did not make him a happy examination candidate. A small portfolio containing question papers bears the moving inscription 'Examinations suffered.'"

During 1914-15 he went into residence at the Hall. He took a large part in the activities of the Christian Union and other College Societies: "I knew him as a member of the Philosophical Society, which he joined in 1915, but I remember his reading a paper on the Trisection of an Angle, some years before, at a meeting of the Mathematical Society, of which he was Treasurer."

In July, 1916, he was drafted to France. Some time after the battalion went through a hot action, which culminated in the taking of Thiepval. On November 18th the battalion was again in action, before Grandcourt. An attack was made at dawn; about 12 o'clock Corte was killed by shell-fire.

(College Records; *Union Mag.* VIII, pp. 54-5; *Photograph by Histed, 42 Baker Street, W.1)*

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ORAZIO ABBOTT CORTE

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GEORGE ALFRED COSSER, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cosser, of Portsmouth, was born on August 29th, 1892. He was educated at Portsmouth Municipal School and U.C.L., where he took a Course on Architecture and obtained a First Class (1913-14).

On October 10th, 1913, he enrolled in the O.T.C., and "was a very keen member of the old D Company, and one of the many College men who, fresh from the 1914 summer camp, put in their papers at the very outbreak of war." He applied for his commission on August 6th, 1914, and on September 2nd was gazetted to the 6th Hampshire Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own). On January 1st, 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant. Early in 1916 he volunteered in response to an appeal for Officers to fill the gaps in the 1/4th Hants in Mesopotamia. He saw a lot of severe fighting and suffered great hardships during the few months he was in Mesopotamia. For the Turks he had great respect as being "keen fighters, but the most chivalrous of men." He died of cholera on May 15th, 1916, leaving a young widow (he married in June, 1915) but no children. He was buried at Sandy Ridge.

(College Records; Photograph by Leo G. Nicoll, Southsea.)

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GEORGE ALFRED COSSER

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ARTHUR NORMAN COUSIN, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Cousin, of Dorking, was born on May 8th, 1891. He was educated at the High School, Dorking, where he took a Surrey County Major Scholarship, and passed the School-leaving Certificate in July, 1907.

He came to U.C.L. to study Engineering in 1908. Throughout his Course he showed great promise, taking several prizes (Graphics, Thermodynamics, and Machine Design) and gaining (in 1911) the Ellen Watson Memorial Scholarship for Applied Mathematics. In June, 1909, he passed the Inter. Science; in June, 1910, the Inter. Science (Engineering); in 1912 the B.Sc. (Engineering) with First Class Honours, and the Engineering Diploma (Mech.) with distinction.

In January, 1909, he enrolled in the O.T.C., becoming Sergeant before his resignation in October, 1911. On the outbreak of war he immediately and repeatedly applied for a commission, and on October 8th, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 12th York and Lancaster Regiment. On November 1st, 1914, he was promoted Lieutenant; and on October 1st, 1915, Captain.

He went to France in November, 1915, and to Egypt in December. In February, 1916, he returned to France, and in April was made Brigade Intelligence Officer. He went through the great offensives of 1916, and in November, 1916, was invalided home with trench fever. In October, 1917, he rejoined his unit in France, and on December 1st was appointed Adjutant. A week later, December 7th, 1917, he was killed in action near Oppy Wood, N.E. of Arras. He was buried at Roclincourt.

(Times, 31.12.17; College Records; Photograph by Yates, Sheffield.)

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ARTHUR NORMAN COUSIN

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ALBERT CHARLES CRANE, son of A. C. Crane, of Bedford Row, was born on August 14th, 1893, and was educated at Acton Commercial College and Southend Technical School. He was a Law Student at U.C.L. from 1911-14 and took his Inter. Laws in July, 1914. He was a member of the Union Committee and Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Law Students' Society. A friend writes of him: "He was a regular attendant at the debates of the Law Students' Society, and was a fluent speaker. Always full of good humour and high spirits, he succeeded in imparting liveliness into the driest of subjects .... He made an excellent chairman; he had a short, sharp way with interrupters, and on points of order was never at a loss for swift decision. Crane was always keen on the position of the Laws Faculty in the University. With him it occupied the premier place, and he never missed an opportunity of putting forward its claims..... It was owing to his persistence that the Society drew up some resolutions dealing with that part of the Commission's report on London University teaching which dealt with the position of the Laws Faculty, and forwarded them to the University." Crane was in the First XI, and was also an excellent swimmer. He was, too, an enthusiastic supporter of the College Boys' Club (St. Christopher's) and a very popular officer at the Seaside Camp. He got to know many of the boys very well. As soon as war broke out, he enlisted in the 9th London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles) and became Corporal; several of the boys joined the same Regiment and refer to him affectionately in their letters. Later he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. He was killed in action on the Somme, in an attack on Delville Wood, on July 23rd, 1916. "He was caught by a shell whilst stopping to bandage another's wounds."

(Union Mag. VIII, p. 55; *College Records*; *Photograph by W. G. Parker, 288 High Holborn, W.C.)*

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ALBERT CHARLES CRANE

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JOHN ARTHUR CRICHTON was born on August 19th, 1883. He was the son of Col. the Hon. Sir Henry George Louis Crichton and his wife Grace Letitia (Cole Hamilton), of Netley Castle, Netley Abbey, Hants, and was educated at Radley College. Before coming to U.C.L. as an engineering student in 1905, he had spent three years with Messrs. Thornycroft & Co., at Chiswick. He matriculated in 1906, and took courses in mechanical, civil, electrical and municipal engineering, in the Sessions 1905-8. On February 25th, 1908, he read a paper before the Engineering Society on "Torpedo Boat Destroyers." He took great part in the athletic and social side of the College. During the Session 1906-7 he was Captain of the First XI, and in 1908 he was Engineering Sub-Editor of the *Union Magazine*. He acted as Honorary Secretary for the very successful Engineers' Dance at the Wharncliffe Rooms on February 28th, 1908.

He was gazetted Captain, 5th Hampshire Regiment (T.F.), on February 4th, 1907, and Major, October 29th, 1915. He served in India and in Mesopotamia. His C.O. writes: "He had very responsible work to do at Basrah, being in charge of the construction and re-erection of river-vessels, and by his energy and thorough technical knowledge he was able to speed up the delivery of vessels in a wonderful way; the improvement in the carrying capacity of the river-fleet here, due to new constructional work, is mainly to his credit." He died of acute pneumonia on February 6th, 1917, and was buried in the Makina Cemetery, Basrah.

(Union Mag. II, p. 92; III, pp. 30, 31, 42; VIII, p. 96; *College Records*; *Photograph by Kenric & Co., Bombay.*

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JOHN ARTHUR CRICHTON

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CECIL REGINALD CRYMBLE, son of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Crymble, of Gordon House, Annadale, was born at Belfast on April 6th, 1885, and was educated first at the Royal Academical Institute, and then at Queen's College, Belfast. From there he graduated, first B.A., then B.Sc.; he was then appointed to an Andrews Studentship and a Senior Demonstratorship in the new University. "It is safe to say that he was associated with every student movement which took place during his career in Queen's University. He was in succession President of the Students' Representative Council: and it was largely due to his efforts that the students secured direct representation in the government of the new University. He was their first representative upon the Senate. Only those who were in close touch with him knew how much his labours to provide a good athletic field had cost him."

He came to U.C.L. in 1911, with an 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, working under Sir William Ramsay and Prof. Collie. His thesis secured him a D.Sc. and a gold medal. Between 1912 and 1914 he published several papers in the *Proc. and Trans. of the Chemical Society* on the Absorption Spectra of Metallic Ions, Compounds of Phosphorus, etc., and Mercury Compounds. In 1914 he was appointed on the staff of the Physiological Dept. of U.C.L. as Assistant in Chemical Physiology.

But he never took up this post. He had helped to found the Queen's University O.T.C., in which he was the first Colour-Sergeant; passing into the Special Reserve, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Royal Irish Fusiliers, in December, 1910, and Lieutenant in August, 1912. During the first days of the War he was "in command of an infantry detachment at Dunree Fort on Lough Swilly; then transferred to the Battalion

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at the Front; and then followed a period of marching, fighting, and counter-marching, which he sketched so graphically in his letters home. Through it all he maintained his characteristic cheerfulness: and the tone of his letters contrasted strongly with the facts he described." On November 20th, 1914, he was shot by a sniper while working at a trench near Armentières.

A fellow-teacher at U.C.L. writes: "He was welcomed in many circles outside the academic, and I think he knew how to get far more of the good out of life than most of us. To all his friends he was the same delightful 'cheery soul' —to use a phrase of his. I have never known him in a bad temper, although he sometimes said he was, and tried to look the part, laughing at himself for it all the while. And not seldom he went out of his way to cheer up friends who were feeling 'blue.' An afternoon with 'C. R.' was like a week's holiday. This fragmentary note can convey nothing of 'C. R.'s' manner—he had a way with him that was irresistible."

(Clutterbuck, Bond of Sacrifice, p. 97; *Union Mag.* VII, p. 124; *Photograph by Lafayette.)*

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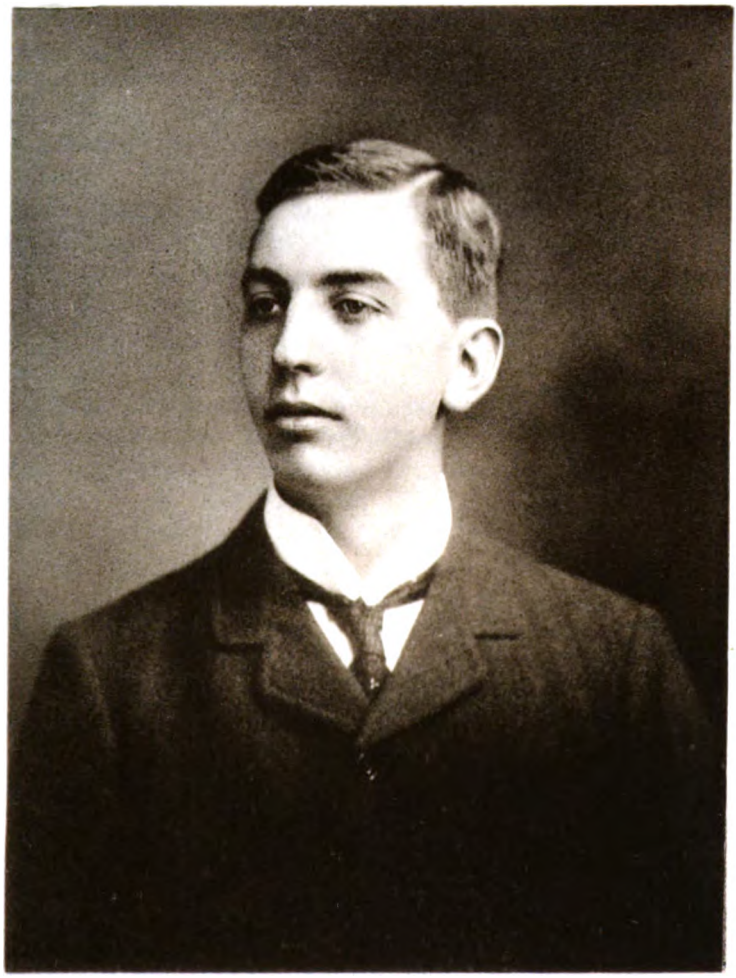

CECIL REGINALD CRYMBLE

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FRANK LEONARD CUNNINGHAM, only child of Joseph Thomas Cunningham, M.A., and his wife Sophie (Crossfield), was born in Edinburgh on May 29th, 1887. His school-days were passed at Plymouth College, where he distinguished himself as a swimmer. In October, 1904, he entered U.C.L. He took the 2nd Prize, Sen. Mech. Engineering (Lab.) in June, 1907, and in the same year obtained the Engineering Diploma. While at College, he, with other students, under the direction of Professor Cormack, engaged in an experimental investigation on the Endurance of Metals; he was part-author of a paper on this subject published in the *Proceedings of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers*, to which Institute he was admitted as a Graduate Member. In January, 1908, he was apprenticed to Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne. When war broke out, he was in the service of the Vacuum Oil Company, Glasgow, and had been selected by this Company for an important post at Johannesburg.

He had joined the Northumberland Hussars (Yeomanry) in January, 1909. By October 15th, 1914, he was in the fighting area, and on October 22nd in action south of Zonnebeke. While on active service he kept a diary. This diary and his letters, simple, graphic and sincere, show him cheery, keen, interested in all sorts of things and all sorts of people, through all the disappointment and hardship of the first year of war. On September 19th, 1915, in the last letter he wrote, he says: "We are all pretty bobbish. I have seen Mr. Laing and he has promised me the turn after next for leave, which should be due in about a fortnight, but this is not, by many, the first time I have been expecting leave within a fortnight, and may very easily not be the last, so don't set your mind upon it." On September 25th began the Battle of Loos.

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Cunningham had been engaged behind the line as loader to the transport, but at his own urgent request was allowed to rejoin his troop. An officer's patrol was told off to obtain information. The officer in command of the patrol "selected the four men that he thought would be most game to come and most likely to be useful." Cunningham was one. The information was obtained, but in getting back he was mortally wounded, and died on October 1st, 1915, in the Australian Hospital, Wimereux.

(See "From Ypres to Loos with the Northumberland Hussars: Diary and letters of the late Frank Leonard Cunningham, 1914-15, edited by his father"; Photograph by Maull & Fox, 187 Piccadilly, W.)

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FRANK LEONARD CUNNINGHAM

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CECIL HENRY CUNNINGTON, son of Cecil William Cunnington and his wife Annie Mary (Wright), was born on June 7th, 1889. He was at University College School from 1902-6, and matriculated in July, 1905. From 1906-10 he was at U.C.L. He passed Inter. Science in June, 1907, and was awarded the Morris Prize for Junior Geology and a University Scholarship in Geology; in 1909 he took his B.Sc. in Geology with First Class Honours.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in January, 1909, and on October 24th, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieut. on the General List, Territorial Force Reserve. On April 23rd, 1915, he was posted to the 8th Wiltshire Regiment. Previous to the War he had been on the Geological Survey, and when serving in the Dardanelles in 1915, he was attached as geologist to the Royal Engineers at Suvla Bay for the purpose of finding good water for the troops.

On April 24th, 1916, he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and on August 1st was promoted Lieut. From March to August, 1917, he was on active service as transport officer in France, in the 215th Machine Gun Coy., whence he was invalided home; on October 19th, 1917, he was discharged from the Army on account of ill-health, due to service in the Dardanelles. He died on April 26th, 1918, and was buried at Hampstead.

Cunnington was a Fellow of the Geological Society, and read a paper at the Birmingham meeting of the British Association, in 1913, on "The Carboniferous Limestone at the Head of the Vale of Neath, South Wales." In March, 1918, he was elected to the Council of the Palæontographical Society.

College Records; *Gower*, XVII, *July*, 1918, p. 271; *Photograph by A. Swan Watson, Edinburgh.)*

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CECIL HENRY CUNNINGTON

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JOHN HENRY DAUBER, elder son of John Stockdale Dauber, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, studied at the Middlesex Hospital and took his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1890. He came for a further course to U.C.L. in 1890-1. He was also at King's College, London, and at Oxford, where he took his M.B., B.Ch. in 1894. He became M.R.C.P. in 1895 and F.R.C.S.I. in 1899. He is also remembered in connection with the Hospital for Women in Soho, where he was Assistant Surgeon for many years, becoming full Surgeon only ten days before starting for the Dardanelles. In all the work of this charity, and especially the rebuilding of the Hospital, he was deeply interested.

For twelve years he had been attached to the Sussex Yeomanry, and was mobilized with them on the outbreak of war. But the Regiment possessed two surgeons; Dauber and his colleague tossed as to who should remain, and Dauber lost. Later he was attached to the Eastern Command, and, under Col. Gibb, formed the East Anglian Casualty Clearing Station. From February 25th, 1915, he was Major of this unit, and shortly after became C.O., owing to the sudden death of Col. Gibb. Both Dauber and his second in command lost their lives, with about a thousand others, on the way to Gallipoli, through the sinking by a submarine of H.M. Transport "Royal Edward" in the Ægean on August 13th, 1915. Col. Dauber was then aged 56. A few months before he had written to *The Times:* "A grim struggle is before this country. All who know Germany are well aware of it. There is but one thought, one aim, one hope for every one of us—ultimate victory. Nothing else on earth counts for us."

Col. Dauber married in 1895 Margaret, third

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JOHN HENRY DAUBER

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daughter of the late Col. Addison Potter, C.B., of Heaton Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and left one son, aged fourteen.

(Lancet, 25.9.15, p. 729; *B.M.J.*, 28.8.15, p. 341; 25.9.15, p. 490; ***Photograph by Maull and Fox, London.)***

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JOHN HENRY DAUBER

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HAROLD DAVIE, Private, R.A.M.C., was born on June 3rd, 1893, and was an Arts Student at U.C.L. in 1912-13. He died of dysentery on the hospital ship "Kara-Para," on September 29th, 1915, in the Mediterranean. He was buried at sea, 100 miles SSE. of Rhodes.

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HAROLD DAVIE

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CHARLES HUGH DAVIES was born on May 28th, 1887, and was the eldest son of Thomas Davidson Davies, formerly a master at Clifton College, and of Elinor Lucy, his wife, daughter of Charles Thomas, D.L., of Stoke Bishop. He was educated at Rugby (1901-5) and Magdalen College, Oxford, and was at U.C.L. in 1909-10 as an Indian Civil Service Student. He had gained a high place in the competition for the Home and Indian Civil Services, and in 1910 became Assistant Commissioner in Upper Burma. "His work there showed that he possessed the rare gift of sympathy with the Burmese genius." He returned home on short leave in June, 1915, and enlisted on his arrival in England as a private in the Honourable Artillery Company, in order to get more quickly to the Front. At school and college he had been a member of the O.T.C., and in Burma of the Burma Railway Volunteer Company. He was subsequently gazetted to the 9th Welsh Regiment. He was killed by a bomb in France in the neighbourhood of Béthune on January 17th, 1916, and was buried at Le Touret.

(Memorials of Rugbeians who fell in the Great War, Vol. III; *Oxford Magazine, January*, 28, 1916; *Times, January*, 1916; *Union Mag.*, VIII, 12; *Photograph by Eves, Clifton.)*

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CHARLES HUGH DAVIS

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RENÉ GERSON DEL MAR, son of Enrico Del Mar and his wife Matilde (Benarvio), was born on January 28th, 1894, and was educated at St. Paul's School. He entered U.C.L. at the beginning of the session 1913-14 and speedily made his mark. He passed the Inter. Science in 1914 and followed the usual course for the Honours Degree in Chemistry.

He was Hon. Secretary of the Lawn Tennis Club and in his last year a member of the Union Committee. He was awarded his Rugby Colours in 1914, and at the Sports in 1914 he was again awarded colours for putting the weight.

When Italy entered the War, Del Mar returned home, joined the Italian Army in May, 1915, and entered the Royal Academy of Artillery in July. He was gazetted Lieutenant in the Italian Mountain Artillery in November, 1915, and went to the Trentino Front on May 1st, 1916. He was taken ill (typhoid) on July 12th, but he did not leave the firing line until July 22nd to enter the camp hospital. He died at Schio on August 8th, 1916.

One of his teachers writes: "He was recognised by his teachers as a man of exceptional capabilities..... He was a man whom it was a great privilege to have known, whether at his work or at his play he was always straight; of him it can be said in all sincerity 'he was a white man.'"

(Union Mag., VIII, 12; *College Records.)*

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RENÉ GERSON DEL MAR

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RONALD CHARLES EDWARD STEWART DE SEGUNDO, only son of Edward Carstensen de Segundo and Mary his wife, was born on January 1st, 1896. He was educated at Hazlehurst, Frant, 1904-9, and at the Institut Sillig, Vevey, Switzerland, 1911-12. He was an Engineering Student at U.C.L. in the session 1912-13, and enrolled in the O.T.C. on November 11th, 1912.

On the outbreak of war, though five months under age, he enlisted as a private in the Army Service Corps, and was out in France in September, 1914. He was "a splendid motorist" and spoke French perfectly, so was of great service to his unit during the big retreat. On the special recommendation of his C.O. he was given leave in July, 1915, to return home to study for Sandhurst. After five weeks' reading he passed into Sandhurst 18th out of 138 candidates. On April 7th, 1916, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, The King's (Liverpool) Regiment. On February 17th, 1917, he fell, while in command of a front line post during an enemy night attack. His Company Commander writes of his "Unfailing cheerfulness and willingness under trying circumstances and rotten conditions. . . . He had not been two days in the Company before I considered myself the most fortunate Company Commander in the Battalion for having got him." He was buried at Adanac.

(College Records; Photograph by William Whiteley, Ltd.)

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RONALD CHARLES EDWARD STEWART DE SEGUNDO

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SIDNEY MAURICE DESMOND, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Desmond, was born on January 10th, 1894, and was educated at Battersea Polytechnic. He entered U.C.L. in 1913 (Science Faculty), and enrolled in the O.T.C. on October 1st, 1913. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on the General List, attached to the Royal Flying Corps on November 17th, 1917, and was killed in a flying accident on September 6th, 1918, on the Ypres Front. His grave is in the Arneke British Cemetery.

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LEONARD TERRY DESPICHT, only son of Joseph Despicht and his wife Lucy R. (Terry), was born on February 1st, 1891. He was educated at University College School and was at U.C.L. (Arts, from 1909-12), passing Inter. in 1911. He had served two years in his school O.T.C. ("City of London School") before his enrolment in the University O.T.C. in October, 1909. In this he became Cadet-Sergeant; on the outbreak of war he applied immediately for a commission, and on August 15th, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 4th Bedfordshire Regiment, attached 2nd South Staffordshire Regiment.

He was awarded the Military Cross on March 10th, 1915, "For conspicuous gallantry at Givenchy on February 20th, 1915, when, in command of the Right storming party, he was almost buried by a German shell. After being extricated he was immediately shot, but crawled to the enemy's parapet, and there continued to conduct operations." He and Howard Lister were the first U.C.L. men to win the M.C. He was promoted Lieutenant on April 3rd, 1915, and was mentioned in Despatches on May 31st, 1915.

After recovering from his wound, he rejoined the 4th Bedfordshire Regiment, and returned to the trenches in June, 1916. In February, 1917, he was acting as Adjutant. In the very early morning of February 12th, 1917, during an engagement on the Ancre, he was instantly killed while consolidating the line close to the enemy trenches. His body was recovered two weeks later and buried with those of seven other officers of the same regiment six miles NE. of Albert.

His C.O. writes to his mother: "His death has been a great blow to me, as he was my right-hand man and of great assistance to me.

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The battalion had made a small advance during the night, and we were trying to get exact details of where our advanced line was. Your son went out to the front posts with another officer to get particulars, and was shot while doing so."

(College Records; Supplement to London Gazette, March 10, 1915, p. 2461; *Union Mag.*, VII, 125; VIII, 56; *Gower*, XVII, *March*, 1917, p. 91; *Times*, 19.2.17, 20.2.17; *Photograph by Elliott and Fry, Baker Street, W.)*

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LEONARD TERRY DESPICHT

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MAURICE WILFRED DICKENS, son of Frederick Dickens and Elizabeth his wife, was born on June 9th, 1895. After a brilliant career at Dunstable Grammar School, where he was Captain of the School, Head Prefect, Captain of the Shooting Team, and won Colours for Hockey, he came to U.C.L. with a £200 scholarship in 1912, and showed great ability throughout his course. In the session of 1913-14 he won the prize in the Senior Class of Physics, and qualified for the prize in Pure Mathematics. He took his B.Sc. (Pass) in the First Division in 1915.

In November, 1915, he enlisted as a private in the Royal Flying Corps, and on June 12th, 1916, he received his commission. He was on active service in France from October 4th, 1916, to Easter, 1917, when he returned to England as Instructor at the Aerial Gunnery School, Turnberry, Ayr. In October he volunteered again for active service, and in November he went to France as a long-distance bomber. He was attached to the 25th Squadron, and took part in bombing raids, observation and photography flights, until his death. He was promoted Lieutenant on February 1st, 1918. On February 27th he took up a machine to test it, and the wreckage was subsequently found in the sea off the coast of France. Dickens' body was washed ashore some time later and was buried in the British cemetery at Etaples. A wound in the head showed that he must have met his death in action against an enemy aeroplane.

(College Records; Photograph by J. Weston and Son, Folkestone.)

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MAURICE WILFRED DICKENS

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WALTER MICHAEL DICKSON was born on December 23rd, 1886, and was educated at the Diocesan College, Rondebosch, Cape Province. He was a student in the Faculty of Engineering in the session 1911-12, and then went to Oxford. He was a Rugby International and played for Scotland *versus* England in 1912, *v.* Wales in 1912-13, *v.* France in 1912-13, *v.* Ireland in 1913, and *v.* South Africa in 1913. He also played for Oxford *v.* Cambridge in 1912.

He was in South Africa when war broke out. On January 22nd, 1915, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 11th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He was killed in France, east of Loos, on October 1st, 1915.

Mr. E. H. D. Sewell, in the "Rugby Football Internationals Roll of Honour," writes: "He was very deaf, and it says a good deal for his fielding and kicking powers, and knowledge of the game generally, that he rose to the position in the Rugby world that he did.... Dickson took part in the French match on the Parc des Princes, Paris, where there was something very like a riot after the game, and when the referee, A. Baxter, had to thank that great French wing three-quarter, Failliot, for getting him safely away from the ground in his car. My most vivid recollection of that game is seeing the mounted cuirassiers falling-in in goal and galloping across the pitch to intercept the crowd.... Dickson, quite oblivious of the noise, turned to a brother Scot as the team was making its way to the pavilion, and remarked cheerfully, 'It's awfully sporting of them to take their licking like this, isn't it?' He was soon disillusioned."

(College Records; Times, 6.10.15 ("Gallipoli" an error); Photograph by Ayton, Edinburgh.)

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WALTER MICHAEL DICKSON

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CHARLES HOWARD DIXON was born on November 30th, 1897, and was educated at Seaford College. He was a student in the Faculty of Engineering at U.C.L., 1912-14. He joined the O.T.C. in January, 1913, having previously been in his school Cadet Corps. He applied for a commission on August 6th, 1914, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A., on January 20th, 1915, Temporary Lieutenant on May 20th, 1916, and Lieutenant on January 1st, 1917.

After receiving his commission, he was stationed at Exeter from February 2nd, 1915, until he went to Havre on March 9th. On arriving at the Front he was attached to the 45th Brigade Ammunition Column. He was in the fighting at Loos in 1915, and on the Somme in 1916. On June 19th, 1916, his name appeared in Despatches. On October 12th, 1916, he was wounded. He arrived in England about ten days later and was in hospital until his death, on September 12th, 1917. He was buried at Wareside, Hertfordshire, his home.

(College Records; Photograph by Allen Foster & Co., Hertford.)

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CHARLES HOWARD DIXON

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CHARLES HOWARD DIXON

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REGINALD CHARLES FRANCIS DOLLEY, son of Francis Dolley, was born on July 17th, 1887. He was educated at Watford Grammar School and came to U.C.L. in 1905. In 1907 he obtained the University Derby Scholarship in History, and also prizes for Senior European History, Constitutional History (Documents) and Constitutional History (Political). In 1908 he was awarded four more prizes, as well as the Gladstone Memorial Prize for an essay on "Titus Oates and the Popish Plot." He took his B.A. in 1908 (First Class Honours: Modern European History), and his M.A. (External) in 1911. In 1914 he was elected a Fellow of the College. He was specially interested in the history of the XVIIth Century, and read a paper on "Judge Jeffreys" before the Historical Society of U.C.L. in 1914. In the same year he was appointed Professor of History at University College, Nottingham.

He married Daisy, only daughter of Thomas Carlyle Lynn.

In January, 1917, he received his commission in the 6th Notts and Derby Regiment (Sherwood Foresters). On July 1st, he was reported missing, near Lens. "He was last seen surrounded by the enemy, refusing to surrender, in a German trench, which his company had taken." One of his platoon speaks of him as "the finest man, and the best officer, I ever saw."

(Times, 13.7.17, 18.3.18, 19.3.18; *Union Mag.* VIII, 241; *College Records*; *Photograph by J. H. Killick*, 399 *Holloway Road, N.)*

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REGINALD CHARLES FRANCIS DOLLEY

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GEORGE GUY BARRY DOWNING, third and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Downing, of Beverley, Llanishen, was born on September 28th, 1893. He was educated at Waynflete, near Reading, and at Charterhouse, where he was a member of the Cadet Corps, and took a great interest in the Scouts. In 1913 he entered the Slade School, U.C.L.

In August, 1914, he joined the Old Public School Boys' Training Camp at Tidworth Pennings, was recommended for a commission, and was gazetted Lieutenant, 10th Welsh Regiment, in November. He applied for a transfer to the Royal Flying Corps, but accompanied the Welsh Regiment to France, and was wounded on September 25th, 1915, at Loos. He was then transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and sent to the Front again in July, 1916. On September 2nd, 1916, he was flying over the German lines when his machine was seriously damaged by anti-aircraft fire, and he himself was wounded. He succeeded, however, in driving off two German machines which attacked him, and in landing within the French lines. He was invalided home, and while recovering from his wound had a severe attack of diphtheria, but in March, 1917, he was certified fit for light duty, and acted as Instructor at aerodromes in England; he was then appointed officer in a training school in Scotland. He had only been a few days there when he was killed in a flying accident, on September 4th, 1917. He was buried at Llanishen, near Cardiff, his home.

Downing had every prospect of a successful career as an artist; a number of his drawings were reproduced in *Colour*. He married in April, 1915, Edith Eve, daughter of Edwin Evans, and leaves one son.

(Times, 10.9.17, 17.9.17; College Records; Photograph by Hugo N. van Wadenoyen & Son, Cardiff.)

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GEORGE GUY BARRY DOWNING

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EDWIN ROWLAND WATTS DRAISEY, son of Edwin William Draisey, of Brentford, and Anne Mary Pratt (Wynn), his wife, was born on September 23rd, 1894, at Acton, and was educated at Acton County School. He came to U.C.L. in 1913, and passed Inter. Science in 1914. For a short time in 1914 he served on the Union Committee; he was also a keen sportsman, playing regularly for the Soccer team.

He was enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1913, and on December 24th, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 8th Bedfordshire Regiment. He was gazetted Lieutenant on December 20th, 1915, and Captain on August 13th, 1916. On September 15th, 1916, he was killed in action in France. He was buried near Ginchy.

A fellow-student and fellow-officer writes: "He was a very kind and jolly man, who did much to enliven his fellow-students in work and play."

(Union Mag. VIII, 57; *College Records*; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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EDWIN ROWLAND WATTS DRAISEY

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ALEXANDER DUNKLEY, son of Alfred Dunkley and his wife Fanny Isabel (Johnson), was born on January 5th, 1892. He was educated at Aske's School, Hatcham, where in 1909 he won the Gold Medal for Science and Mathematics. In 1910 he came to U.C.L. and took his B.Sc. in 1913 (Physics Honours). In the same year he was awarded a Physics Research Studentship of £40, but never used it, as he took a teaching post at once. When the war broke out he was an assistant master at the High School for Boys, Southend-on-Sea, and an officer in the school Cadet Corps.

Dunkley had been enrolled in the University O.T.C. on October 17th, 1910. On June 10th, 1915, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 9th Worcestershire Regiment. He served in the Kut Relief Force. In an attack on the Turks before Sanna i yat on April 9th, 1916, he was reported severely wounded and missing, and was afterwards reported killed in action.

Dunkley married Emily Law; he leaves no children.

(College Records; Daily Telegraph, 5.6.16; ***Photograph by E. Percy Stevens, Plumstead.)***

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ALEXANDER DUNKLEY

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GEORGE BEWSEY DYKE, son of George Ebenezer Dyke and his wife Julia Anne (Bewsey), was born on March 20th, 1882, and was educated at Queen's College, Taunton. He came to U.C.L. (Engineering) in 1898, and graduated B.Sc. in 1902, having previously gained prizes in Electrical Engineering, Applied Mathematics and Machine Design. He was nominated a Salomons Scholar in 1903, and carried out, at Professor Fleming's suggestion, certain useful experimental researches, showing great ability. In consequence he was recommended by Professor Fleming as Lecture and Research Assistant in the Electrical Department, a position he held for eight years, "doing good service to the College, and by his character, diligence and efficiency, endearing himself to all his colleagues." In 1912 he co-operated with Professor Fleming in a long research which was awarded the highest premium of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. In consequence he was offered a post in the Cable Department of Messrs. Siemens Bros. Here his scientific training and thorough knowledge opened out great prospects.

On March 10th, 1915, he obtained a commission in the R.G.A., and on January 1st, 1916, was promoted Lieutenant (18th Siege Battery). His Major writes: "He made a very thorough officer, always reliable and always cheery. At his own job he was quite brilliant. The men all loved him, and would do anything for him." In April, 1916, on the Ypres front, he "did a magnificent piece of work, observing fire from a very nasty spot," during which he was buried by a shell and afterwards dug out. For this work he was recommended by his Colonel for the M.C., and the recommendation had been sent on by his General. Five days later, he was killed instantaneously by a shell while he was asleep in his hut, early in the morning of April 26th, 1916. He was buried at Reninghelst. Professor Fleming writes: "If he

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had lived there is no doubt he would have made his mark in the scientific world. He was one of those whose high aims and unselfish character would have secured him the friendship of all who came in contact with him."

(College Records; Union Mag. VII, 257; *Photograph by W. E. Sorrell, 6 Topsfield Parade, Crouch End.)*

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GEORGE BEWSEY DYKE

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RAYMOND PRAED EASON, eldest son of James William Eason, J.P., Mayor of Grimsby (1914-15), and his wife Elizabeth Praed (Gee), was born on April 4th, 1895. He was educated at Grimsby Municipal College, where he distinguished himself both as a student, and in swimming, football and amateur theatricals, and was for six years Colour-Sergeant in the Cadet Corps. In 1913 he was awarded the Borough of Grimsby "King Edward VII University Scholarship." In the same year he came to U.C.L., being placed "proxime accessit" for the Goldsmid Engineering Scholarship. Eason was a resident of University College Hall; "a good student deservedly popular, owing chiefly to his even temperament and cheerful disposition, which always enabled him to make the best of a bad job."

He was enrolled in the O.T.C. on October 1st, 1913, applied for a commission in August, 1914, and obtained it on November 16th, 1914, in the 10th (Grimsby) Lincolnshire Regiment. He was gazetted Lieutenant on November 24th, 1915. He fell in action in the First Battle of the Somme near the mine crater at La Boisselle on July 1st, 1916. His grave is in the "Gordon Dump" Military Cemetery.

(College Records; *Times*, 18.7.16; *Union Mag.* VIII, 13; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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RAYMOND PRAED EASON

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GEORGE ALFRED EDSELL was born at Aberdovey on January 18th, 1859. He took his medical course at St. Batholomew's, and his connection with U.C.L., where in 1904 he took courses in hygiene and bacteriology, was less intimate.

After serving on the staff of St. Bartholomew's and various other hospitals, and living some time at Thame, Oxfordshire, he settled in practice at Surbiton.

Edsell's degrees included M.D.(Durham), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(London), and D.P.H. (Cambridge).

He had joined the Oxfordshire Light Infantry as surgeon in 1890, was promoted Captain, and retired ten years later. When the Territorial Force was organised, he joined the 3rd Home Counties Field Ambulance; on October 22nd, 1911, he took over the command of his unit and was promoted Lieut.-Colonel.

At the outbreak of war his unit was mobilized, and after a period of training at Surbiton, Sittingbourne and Winchester, went to France, working chiefly around Ypres, and at Hill 60 and St. Eloi. There Edsell contracted pleurisy, but continued to do his work until invalided home at the end of April, 1915. He died of pleurisy at his home on August 15th, 1915.

(B.M.J., 11.9.15; *Times, August*, 1915; *Union Mag.* VII, 170; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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GEORGE ALFRED EDSELL

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JAMES CLIVE ELLIS, only son of James Bancroft Ellis and his wife Ethel Sara (Plant), was born on July 15th, 1898, and was educated at Gresham's School, Holt, Norfolk. He came to U.C.L. (Arts Faculty) in September, 1915, and enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers in August, 1916. In October, 1917, he received a commission in the Tank Corps, and in January, 1918, he went out to France to finish his training. He was posted to his battalion in March. After a week, during which he gained the reputation of being "a very promising officer," he was wounded and taken prisoner, on the 23rd. An officer who was a prisoner in hospital with him writes: "Ellis told me he had fought his tank until all except himself were killed or wounded. He then tried to walk back across country to our lines, but was fired at by a sniper and badly hit. He managed to take shelter in a shell-hole where he was found later by the Germans." He died of wounds in the German Field Hospital at Villers-Fauçon on April 21st, 1918.

(College Records; Photograph by Frank Brown, Leicester.)

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JAMES CLIVE ELLIS

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THOMAS ARTHUR ELLIS, son of Thomas Ellis and his wife Sophie (Kent), was born on November 18th, 1893, at Saltney, near Chester. He was educated at the Chester City and County School, which he left in 1910 with a City University Scholarship, having taken the King's Prize in Chemistry. He entered U.C.L. in 1910, and in 1911 was awarded an Andrews Scholarship (Maths. and Science) and prizes in Maths. and Physics. In 1913 he graduated B.Sc. (First Class Honours in Physics); he also won an open University Scholarship and the Ellen Watson Scholarship in Applied Maths. (1914). In 1915 he took First Class Honours in Maths. From 1915-17 he was on the Staff of the College in Pure and Applied Mathematics.

Ellis was given a commission as Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. He was promoted Lieutenant and then Captain in the Royal Air Force, and was engaged chiefly in the Department of Aircraft Production—Instrumental Section. He died of pneumonia on November 20th, 1918.

(College Records; Photograph by Messrs. Mayhew, Sydenham.)

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THOMAS ARTHUR ELLIS

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ARTHUR WOODLAND ERLEBACH, third son of H. A. Erlebach, was born on May 11th, 1894, and was educated at Woodford House School, Birchington. He came up to College in 1914 and passed Intermediate Arts in 1915. "He was brilliant at cricket and a thorough sportsman—intensely alive in everything, a very delightful companion and a friend worth having."

He joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in action on July 5th, 1917. His C.O. writes: "I cannot speak too highly of his indomitable courage and the thorough way in which he has done his work throughout. Very few pilots could have retained their keenness and nerve after being shot down twice as he has been, and having been through so much fighting. The last few moments of his life were spent in a most cool-headed attempt to save his observer's and his own life, under the most terrible conditions by which any man could be faced."

(Union Mag. VIII, 135; *Photograph by G. E. Houghton, Margate.)*

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ARTHUR WOODLAND ERLEBACH

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WILLIAM JONES EVANS, only son of the Rev. William Evans and his wife Zillah Anne (Jones), was born on April 19th, 1890. He was educated at Pontywaun School, Risca, and at the University College of South Wales, Cardiff. He entered U.C.H. and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1916. In October, 1914, he was enrolled in the O.T.C., and in March, 1916, was gazetted Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. He served in France from May, 1916, and was promoted Captain. On September 13th, 1917, he was killed by a shell at an advanced aid post in the St. Julien sector. He was buried at Vlamertinghe.

(College Records.)

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WILLIAM JONES EVANS

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JAMES MILLAR EVATT, son of Dr. and Mrs. Evatt, of the Croft, St. Albans, and grandson of S. R. B. Evatt, Mount Louise, Smithborough, Co. Monaghan, Ireland, was born on May 22nd, 1890, and went to Cambridge (Caius College), graduating B.A. in 1911 (Natural Sciences Tripos). He was a student at U.C.H. from 1911-13, when he took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.). He was an excellent all-round athlete; in 1912 he tied with J. M. Twort for the Quain Cup; in 1913 he was Medical Secretary for the Perivale sports, and winner of the High Jump. He was house-surgeon and clinical assistant in the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of U.C.H., and in the summer of 1913 he received the Liston gold medal for proficiency in Clinical Surgery.

On July 31st, 1914, he was gazetted Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C., and promoted Captain on March 30th, 1915. He was attached to the 330th Brigade, R.F.A., and was killed in action on March 21st, 1918.

(College Records.)

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JAMES MILLAR EVATT

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EDWIN PERCY FARROW, elder son of Edwin Farrow and his wife Louise Elizabeth Ann (Percy), was born on April 5th, 1890, and was educated at Epworth College, Rhyl. There he passed Matriculation and Intermediate Arts and also won the Sports Championship in 1906 and 1908. He entered U.C.L. in October, 1908. At the Sports in 1909 he won the Long Jump; he was Sports Secretary in 1910; in 1911 he was Secretary of the Conference on Social Problems; and from 1909 to 1911 he was on the Union Committee. In 1913-14 he was in the Soccer Team, and he was one of the representatives of U.C.L. in the team sent to Moscow in 1914; he played there in all four matches and "particularly distinguished himself as centre-half, and also at the piano." A lifelong friend and fellow officer writes: "I see him at football, fearless of consequences, going as straight as a die for an opposing forward racing down the field: a crash, and then Percy emerging, neatly disposing of the ball and trotting back to his place.... I see him at cricket, anticipating a batman's stroke with almost prophetic insight and in one action sweeping up the ball and flinging it at the wicket.... No one who was privileged to live with him or to share with him the social and spiritual activities of a students' or boys' club camp can ever forget all that his humour and companionship meant. I picture him at a St. Christopher's concert, sitting at the piano, sometimes playing with both hands, sometimes recklessly waving time with one arm, and all the time interjecting raillery.... But I also have in mind a particular meeting called to stir up revolt against the miserable conditions of the poor, and I see him moved with compassion and desperately sad. He was not made for academic study, he was born to devote himself to some great spiritual cause; and if ever a man longed to spend his life in the service of his fellows, he did."

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In November, 1914, Farrow joined the Royal Naval Division as an ordinary seaman. He became Sub-Lieutenant in February, 1915. On March 6th, 1915, he married Beatrice Mary Symes, immediately before going with the Hawke Battalion to Gallipoli. He went through the heavy fighting of June and July on the southern slopes of Achi Baba.

In August, 1915, the Naval Division moved to the left of the line, south of Krithia, where preparations were being made for an attack on a large scale. "D" Company, of which Farrow was temporarily second-in-command, were supplying digging parties for the assault trenches, and soon after midnight on the morning of Wednesday, August 25th, a report came that there had been some casualties among them. "Mr. Farrow, always alert and ever anxious about the safety of his men, went to investigate. It was a clear starlit night, and in clearing the parapet he was hit by a bullet and died almost immediately."

(Union Mag. VII, 171; *College Records*; *Photograph by Basil*, 100 *Tottenham Court Road, W.*1.*)*

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EDWIN PERCY FARROW

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WARREN KEMP FENN-SMITH was born on March 11th, 1899, and was educated at St. Anne's, Redhill. He entered U.C.L. in the Faculty of Arts in 1914.

He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.C., and was killed in action near Béthune on January 8th, 1918. "Attacked by a superior number of enemy scouts, he gallantly fought until shot down." He was buried in the Chocques Military Cemetery.

(College Records; Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)

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WARREN KEMP FENN-SMITH

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DARE HAMILTON FIELD was born on August 31st, 1892. He was the adopted son of Lt.-Colonel John J. Robinson. He was educated at Wellington College and entered U.C.L. in the Faculty of Engineering in 1908. In May, 1910, he passed Engineering Matriculation.

"He was one of the finest all-round athletes who have ever been up at the College.... It was a sight not to be forgotten to see 'Billy' upholding the honour of the Union Society at Perivale." In the College sports in 1909 and again in 1911 he was first in putting the weight and throwing the cricket ball. He was in the First Eleven in 1909 and 1910, and was on the Committee of the Rugby Club in 1910-11.

He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.G.A.(T.F.), 2nd London Heavy Battery, on September 1st, 1914, and was subsequently promoted Lieutenant. He was killed in action on April 24th, 1915.

(Union Mag. VII, 121; *College Records.)*

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CYRIL HERBERT FLINN, son of Stephen Flinn, A.M.I.M.E., was born on February 15th, 1897, and was educated at Palmer's Endowed School, Grays. He entered U.C.L. in October, 1913, and passed Inter. Science in 1914. He was enrolled in the O.T.C. on October 1st, 1913. In December, 1915, he won a Prize Cadetship for Sandhurst. On October 27th, 1916, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Essex Regiment. At the end of 1916 he went to France and was killed in action on April 14th, 1917.

In July, 1918, the B.Sc. (War) Degree was posthumously conferred upon him.

(College Records; Photograph by Arthur L. White, Ipswich.)

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CYRIL HERBERT FLINN

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EDWARD ALEC FOORD, son of the late A. W. Foord, Director of Indian Government telegraphs, was born on March 14th, 1890, and was educated at Cheltenham College. He came to U.C.L. in 1908, intending to enter the Faculty of Engineering after his matriculation, but left in 1910 and went out to Canada. He joined the 78th (Winnipeg Grenadiers) as Lieutenant, and saw service with them in France on the Somme till the end of 1916. He was then attached to the Royal Flying Corps: as Observer in the 18th Squadron, and as Pilot in the 48th Squadron. On June 27th, 1918, he was reported "missing," the plane having fallen crippled and in flames. His body was found by the Australians in August on the other side of Villers Brettoneux. He had nine enemy planes to his credit besides having dropped a bomb upon a big German ammunition dump. A brother officer writes: "I will never forget how in one of my fights he came to my assistance and stuck to me when I was hard pressed."

(College Records; Photograph by Bryant's Studio, Winnipeg.)

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EDWARD ALEC FOORD

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CHRISTOPHER JACK FORSTER, son of the Rev. F. S. Forster, of Loose, Maidstone, formerly vicar of Frindsbury, Rochester, was born on May 27th, 1895, and was educated at Uppingham. He came to U.C.L. in 1914 and was an Engineering student for a very short time, afterwards changing to an Architectural course. In November, 1914, he was enrolled in the O.T.C. He had applied for a commission in January, 1915. Before it was granted he joined the Naval Brigade, Hawke Battalion, of the Public School Boys' Corps, and was sent to the Dardanelles in May. He was invalided home in September, and in November, 1915, he received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A.

In January, 1916, he was sent to France. He was promoted Lieutenant that autumn, and fought through the First Battle of the Somme. In February, 1917, he was again invalided home. Having recovered his health, he was sent to Devonport in April and to France in June. He was attached to the 3rd Coy. Spec. Brigade, R.E. On July 21st, 1917, he was killed in action near Ypres, and was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery.

(College Records; Union Mag. VIII, 136; ***Photograph by Rosemont, Bond Street, Leeds.)***

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CHRISTOPHER JACK FORSTER

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HAROLD JOHN BRITTAIN FOSTER, only son of John Foster and his wife Elizabeth Anne (Brittain), was born on April 13th, 1891. He was educated at Bedford Grammar School, where he received his First XV colours for Rugby; later he played Rugby for Richmond and Middlesex. He matriculated in January, 1913, and entered U.C.L. (Faculty of Laws) in February, 1914. At the sports in May he won the 220 yards, and came second in the 100 yards and quarter mile. On the outbreak of war he discontinued his college work, and on December 3rd, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieut., 9th Bedfordshire Regiment. He was on the "Royal Edward" when she was torpedoed on August 13th, 1915. A copy of a very full account of this, written by Foster to his father and mother, is kept in the College Archives. "Everything was quiet and everyone orderly: no panic and no rushing round needlessly. We found our men drawn up in two ranks, correctly covered off, waiting." Foster sank with the ship, but rose and dragged himself on to an upturned boat. "Heads began to appear up out of the water. . . . We pulled some on to our craft, absolutely exhausted. It took three of us to drag each one on, so you can tell we were pretty well done. Altogether there were about a dozen of us, sitting on our upturned boat." Foster was rescued after some three hours: one of twenty-six saved out of a draft of two hundred.

Foster was gazetted Lieutenant on February 24th, 1915, and Captain on September 7th, 1916; at the time of his death he was attached to the 1st Essex Regiment. He was killed in action at Arras, on April 14th, 1917. Foster married Annie Classina Laing. He left no children.

(College Records; Photograph by Alice Neame, Bedford.)

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HAROLD JOHN BRITTAIN FOSTER

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NORMAN KESSEN FOSTER, younger son of Edward Alexander Foster, I.S.O., of Oxford, and his wife Helen Louiese (Slater), was born in Jamaica in 1881, and educated at St. Paul's School. He entered U.C.L. in the Faculty of Medicine in 1902 and proceeded to University College Hospital Medical School on its separation from the College in 1907. He graduated M.B., B.S.(Lond.), in 1908. He was gazetted Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. on July 2nd, 1917, and was promoted Captain in July, 1918. He died on board the hospital ship "Amara" on December 2nd, 1918.

(College Records; B.M.J., 21.12.18, p. 697.*)*

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EDWARD WILLIAM LANCHESTER FOXELL, second son of the Rev. William James Foxell, rector of St. Swithin's, E.C., was born on July 7th, 1884, and was educated at Langton School, Canterbury. He matriculated in January, 1902, entered U.C.L. in 1904, and took his B.Sc. in 1906. He obtained a commission, and on January 4th, 1915, was promoted Lieutenant, 9th East Kent Regiment (The Buffs); on January 1st, 1916, he was promoted Captain. Foxell was a Fellow of the Chemical Society, and at the time of his death he was attached to the 3rd Army Gas School. He died on June 11th, 1917, and was buried at Frevent St. Hilaire.

(College Records; Times, 18.6.17; ***Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)***

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EDWARD WILLIAM LANCHESTER FOXELL

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EDWARD GRIFFITH FRANCIS, son of Edward Albert Francis and his wife Annie Hoddy (Griffith), was born on February 12th, 1897. He was educated at Reigate Grammar School and was for three years in the School O.T.C. He entered U.C.L. in October, 1914, and passed Inter. Arts in 1915. At College he was, as one of his teachers writes, "a popular member of the Union, an eager and cheerful N.C.O. in the O.T.C. (enrolled October, 1914), and a worker whom it was a pleasure to have in a class; above all, it was the charm and goodness of his character that made us all so fond of him. He had that sort of friendliness which is not only winning in itself, but the cause of friendly feeling in other people."

He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 3/8th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), on July 21st, 1915, went to France on February 4th, 1916, and served in the neighbourhood of Souchez. On Sunday, May 21st, 1916, he was killed in action during the German attack on Vimy Ridge. A rifleman who was with him at the time writes: "Mr. Francis was all that a British Officer should be. . . . He was very cool. At about 3 p.m. the Hun began to bombard our lines very heavily. . . . I made my way to the support line. When I got there I met Mr. Francis. He told me to get a little away to the left as the trench where he was then standing was battered almost level. I went down about thirty yards and found the trench in fairly good condition and also a small shelter into which I got with several other fellows. I saw Mr. Francis pass by several times cheering the boys of his platoon. . . . I asked him to get into the shelter, as it was a protection against shrapnel and shell splinters, but he would not do so, and remained in the trench so that he could go and see how his boys were faring. A sergeant got buried about ten yards from us and Mr. Francis

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got him out, but, just after, the sergeant was killed. Mr. Francis then helped me to dress a fellow who had been wounded in the leg by shrapnel, and we got him to shelter. The bombardment had now been on about one hour and a half, when a shell dropped into the trench immediately outside the shelter and about one yard from Mr. Francis. He was killed instantly. . . . Mr. Francis was greatly admired and liked by everyone in the Company. He was always cheerful in the trenches and when resting was very keen at all kinds of sport."

(College Records; Union Mag. VII, 257.*)*

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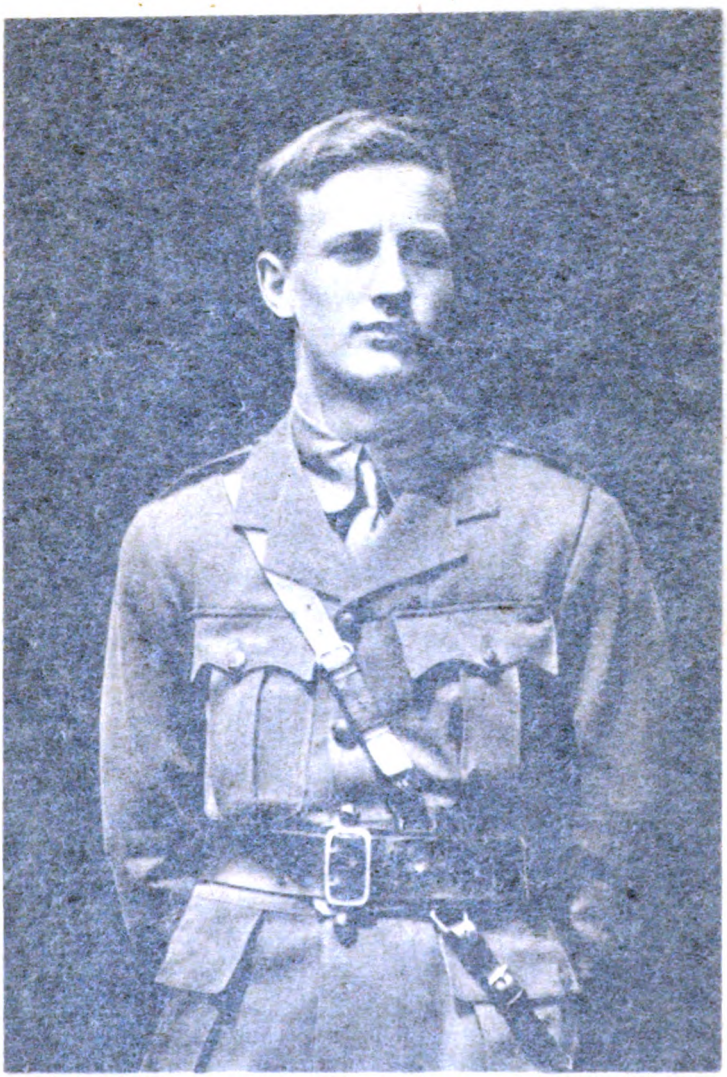

EDWARD GRIFFITH FRANCIS

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BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, son of Samuel Franklin, was born on May 1st, 1844, and was a Medical student at U.C.L. in 1866. In 1869 he received his appointment as Assistant Surgeon in the Indian Medical Service, in which he remained until 1904. He was promoted Surgeon in 1873, Surgeon-Major in 1881, and in 1886 was appointed Honorary Surgeon to H.E. the Viceroy (Earl of Dufferin); this appointment was continued to successive Viceroys until his retirement. In 1889 he became Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, in 1894 Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, in 1897 Surgeon-Colonel, and in 1902 Surgeon-General. He was created C.I.E. in 1896. In 1898 he was appointed Honorary Physician to Queen Victoria and subsequently to King Edward and King George. After serving as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab, Bengal, North West Provinces and Oudh, he was in 1902 appointed Director General of the Indian Medical Service and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. In 1903 he was created K.C.I.E., and in 1905 he was permitted to retire from the Indian Medical Service. He was created a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1905. He was British delegate to the International Sanitary Conference in Rome in 1907 and at Paris in 1911-12.

Although he was seventy years old, Sir Benjamin began work at the British Red Cross immediately after the outbreak of the war. In 1915 he was asked to meet the Japanese Red Cross Mission at Liverpool (he received posthumously the Japanese Red Cross Medal and Order of Merit). All through 1916 he was doing daily work on Committees; he was member of the Council, of the Executive Committee, the Education Committee, the Voluntary Aid Advisory Committee, the Joint War Committee, the War Finance Committee, the Roehampton and Facial

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Hospital Committees, and he was Chairman of the Netley Red Cross Hospital. He gave his whole time and thought to the work and, indeed, did the work of several men.

On February 16th, 1917, he returned from the Red Cross Office, worked all the evening, and mapped out his work for the forthcoming week. Early next morning he was found dead in his dressing room.

Sir Benjamin married Harriette Sarah Watson and had three children, Maud Mary, Harold Scott Erskine, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Sydney Alice, who married Lt.-Col. Onslow, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.

(College Records; Times, 19.2.17; Photograph by W. S. Stuart, Richmond.)

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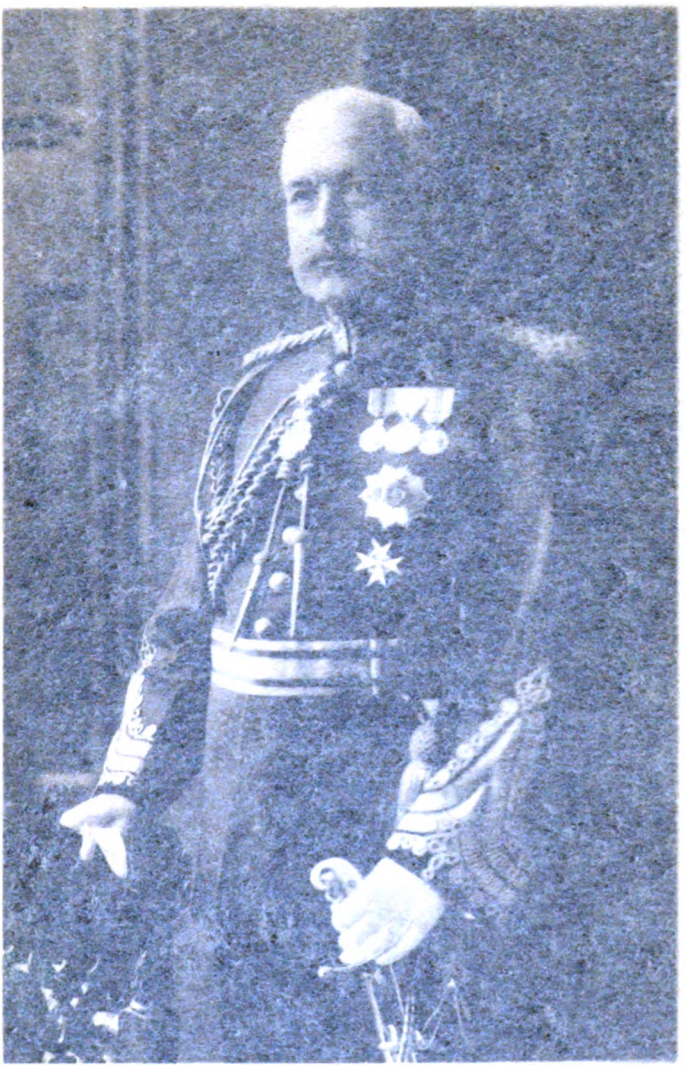

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

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BENJAMIN LESTER FRANKLIN, son of Benjamin James Franklin and his wife Eleanor Elizabeth (Jenkins), was born on April 12th, 1896. He was educated at University College School (1907-12), where he was for five years in the O.T.C., and in 1912 was a member of the Ashburton Team; he was twice the winner of the Lady Turner Cup for Military Topography, and twice won the Stainton Moses Prize. In October, 1912, he entered U.C.L., and was at the end of his second year's Chemistry Honours when the war broke out. In 1915 he was granted the B.Sc. (War) Degree. In 1913 he was secretary of the Fencing Club, in 1914 Captain, and in 1914 he was on the Committee of the Rifle Club. He was enrolled in the University of London O.T.C. in October, 1912, and obtained his "A" Certificate in March, 1914.

He applied for a commission on August 6th, 1914, and in September was gazetted to the 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, being transferred to the 12th Battalion a month later. In January, 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant, and in the following July went with the Battalion to France. He served in the trenches in various parts of the Western Front, and took part on the Somme in the attacks of the 1st and 13th July, 1916 (Caterpillar, Bernafay and Trones Woods, Waterlot Farm), and at Thiepval in the following September.

In the winter of 1916 Franklin returned to England, and was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. After a course of instruction at Brooklands, he went to France as an observer in March, 1917, and was killed on May 4th, while returning from a successful aerial reconnaissance over the Tournay district. His machine was attacked by three German aeroplanes, and he was shot through the heart after beginning his second drum of bullets. He was buried at Bailleul. The

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photographs which he took in his last flight produced a special message of praise from the General.

At College Franklin was a very sociable and popular man, joining in all College activities and equally keen in work and sport.

(College Records; *Union Mag.* VIII, 96; *Gower*, XVII, 1917, p. 132; *Photograph by Oscar Way, Colchester.)*

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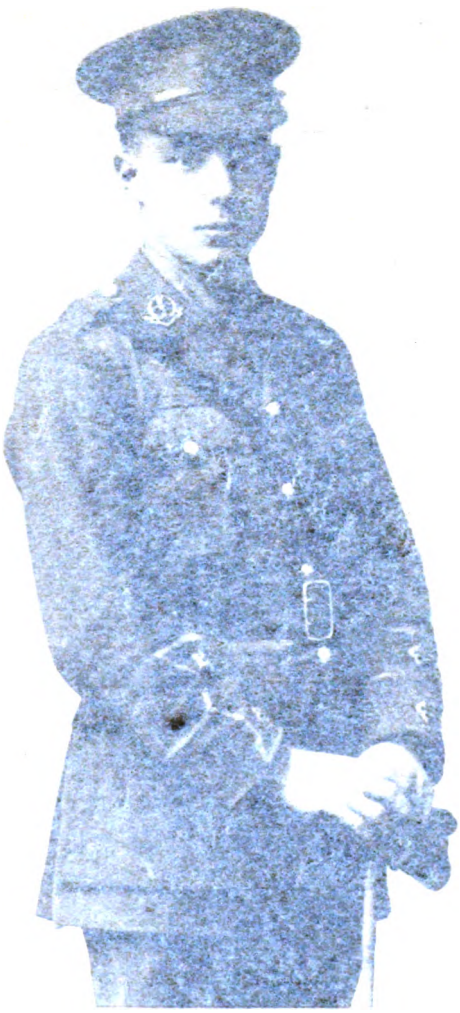

BENJAMIN LESTER FRANKLIN

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ERIC WOLF THEODORE FREUND, son of Emil Freund and his wife Annie, was born at Wallington, Surrey, on October 28th, 1896, and educated at Sherborne. There he won a scholarship for Mathematics, and was in the O.T.C. for five years. In October, 1914, he entered U.C.L. in the Faculty of Science, and was enrolled in the O.T.C. In June, 1915, when the War Office called for volunteers for the Royal Engineers from the Chemistry Students, Freund enlisted and was attached to the 188th Company, R.E., as Corporal. He went to France the next month, and was in the trenches almost continuously until December 21st, 1915, when he was mortally wounded in the head by shrapnel. He died next day and was buried at Merville.

(College Records; Union Mag. VII, 258; *Photograph by F. W. Berry, The Warwick Studio, Croydon.)*

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ERIC WOLF THEODORE FREUND

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ERNEST ALAN FULTON, son of Andrew Fulton and Mary, his wife, was born on May 19th, 1881. He was educated at Bedford Grammar School, where he gained a history scholarship to Trinity College, Oxford. He graduated with first class honours, and after holding an appointment at Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, he worked for a time as a University coach. In 1911 he was appointed a part-time assistant in the Department of History at U.C.L., and he also taught the History Sixth at Westminster School. At the College he undertook the teaching of Colonial and Economic History, and his public lectures were much appreciated. An old student writes: "His great strength lay not in doling out facts and theories in the lecture room, but in the personal interest he took in the members of his class." And a very close friend records: "He always valued an opinion, no matter from whom it came, if it was a genuine opinion, and this characteristic made it easy for his pupils—and others—to become his friends. . . . He was above all an interpreter of humanity, and for him the people and events of the past could only be read in the light of the people and events of to-day. He preferred to collect his facts from living persons rather than from text-books. He was also a student in the ordinary sense . . . but he never narrowed the horizon of his subject by a process of exclusion. . . . Liberty was probably the idea most in Fulton's mind. In becoming a soldier he felt he was fulfilling the traditions of an English Public School." In October, 1915, he enrolled in the O.T.C. On March 3rd, 1916, he joined the 3rd Cadet Officers' School at Oxford, and on July 7th was gazetted 2nd Lieut., Middlesex Regiment. He proceeded to France with the 25th Battalion, but at the time of his death he was attached to the 19th. After a night engagement he was first reported missing, and afterwards killed in action,

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on October 4th, 1916. In the army he showed the same qualities as in civil life; the chaplain writes: "He had a very even temper, and always gained his men's good will and ready co-operation, not by bullying them, but by explaining, by giving reasons, by appealing to their intelligence." He was buried at Flers, where he fell.

(Union Mag. VIII, 13; *Times*, 30.10.16; *Scotsman*, 8.11.16; *Photograph by Messrs. Medringtons, Ltd., 29 Bold Street, Liverpool.)*

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ERNEST ALAN FULTON

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HENRY FAWCETT GARRETT was born on November 13th, 1885. He was the second son of Samuel Garrett and his wife Clara (Thornbury), of 17 Church Row, Hampstead, and Aldeburgh, Suffolk. He was educated at Rugby, and was a scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge. He read for the Classical Tripos, but his health broke down during the examination in 1907. "The examiners were of opinion that if he had been able to finish his examination, he would have gained a first class."

In 1908 he entered the Slade School at U.C.L., where he won three first prizes for Figure Drawing, Figure Painting and Head Painting. Professor Tonks writes: "After leaving the Slade, he interested himself chiefly in wall decoration. His first effort, and a very good one, was to decorate a space at a girls' club at Fulham, other students at the Slade undertaking other spaces. He was beginning to be known as an artist in this direction, and no doubt would have become very distinguished had he lived." He also executed some decorative wall paintings at Winchelsea and elsewhere. Shortly before the war his design for the memorial to Canon Barnett at Whitechapel was selected by the Committee, and he was engaged upon it when the war broke out.

He volunteered in August, 1914; on September 9th he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 6th East Yorkshire Regiment, and promoted Lieutenant December 8th, 1914. He went out to Gallipoli in July, 1915, as machine gun officer, his regiment taking part in the landing of August 7th, at Suvla Bay, where he was killed on August 22nd. He was gazetted Captain a few days after his death.

(College Records; Times, 2.9.15; Union Mag. VII, 172; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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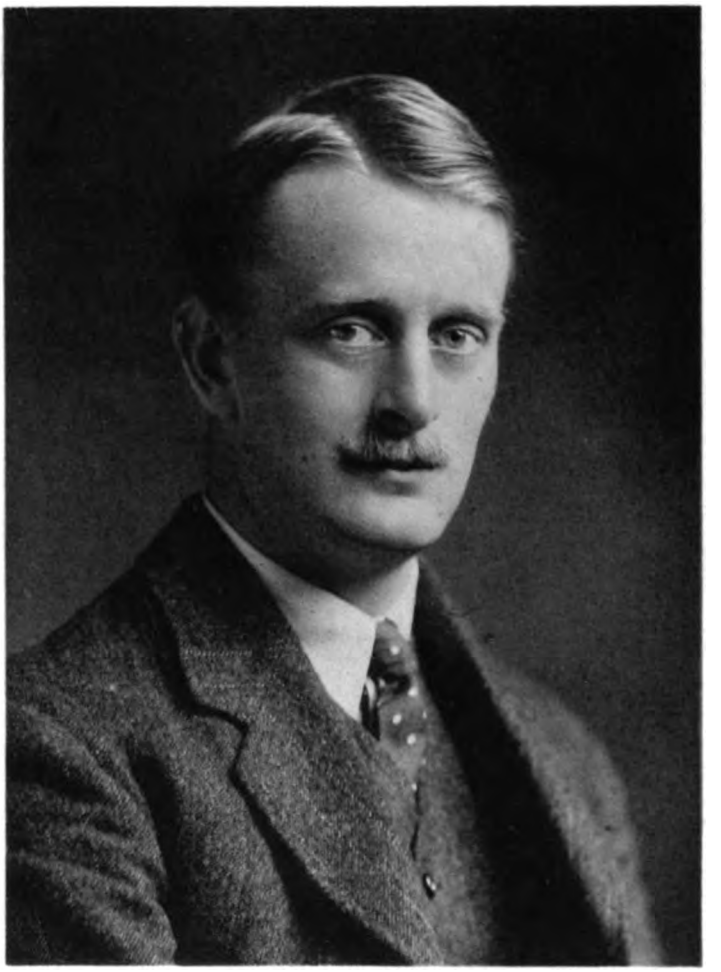

HENRY FAWCETT GARRETT

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HENRY FAWCETT GARRETT

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BOYD BURNET GEAKE, only son of John Burnet Geake and his wife Emily (Johns), of Woodlands, Westcott, Dorking, was born in London on March 21st, 1888. He was educated at Bletsoe Rectory, Bedford, and Dunstable School. He matriculated in January, 1909, and was an Engineering student at U.C.L. from 1905 to 1909. In November, 1914, he enrolled in the O.T.C. On December 16th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 9th York and Lancaster Regiment. He went out to France in August, 1915, where he served first in the Armentières area, and then round Albert. He fell in action on July 1st, 1916, the first day of the Somme offensive, near Mouquet Farm, and was buried at Ovillers La Boiselle.

An old teacher and officer in the O.T.C. writes: "Genial and good-natured, he was justly popular with his fellow students. He was a true-hearted Englishman, whose loss is deeply felt by all who knew him."

He left a widow, Dorothy May Geake (née Cutforth).

(College Records; Union Mag. VIII, 15.*)*

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BOYD BURNET GEAKE

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FRANCESCO GIDONY was born on February 15th, 1887. He was a student at the Slade School, U.C.L., from 1911-13, where he obtained a certificate for Perspective. During his College course he lived at Chelsea. He was a Lieutenant in the Canadian Infantry. On April 17th, 1917, he died of wounds received in action. He was buried in the Barlin Cemetery.

(Photograph by Histed & Co., Baker Street, W.)

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FRANCESCO GIDONY

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CHARLES HENRY GIMINGHAM, son of the late Charles Henry Gimingham and of Mrs. Mary Gimingham (now Mrs. Christmas), of Harpenden, was born on April 24th, 1891. He was educated at Aldenham School. He matriculated in June, 1907, and was at U.C.L. in the session 1908-9.

He then became a chartered accountant, passing his final examination in November, 1914. In the same month he enlisted as a despatch rider in the Royal Engineers; he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Hertfordshire Regiment, in April, 1915, leaving for the Front in the autumn of that year. After an accident to his ankle, which rendered him temporarily incapable of infantry work, he was attached to the R.F.C., and joined a kite balloon section; for some weeks he did the work of an observer. On June 1st, 1916, he was promoted Lieutenant. He came home for training in free ballooning, and in October, 1916, was sent out to Salonica with a draft for a kite balloon section. He was promoted Captain, and for the the last six months was in command of his section.

He was killed in action near Seres, Greece, on November 9th, 1917. He was mentioned in despatches by Lieut.-General G. F. Milner, March 25th, 1918

(Times, 10.12.17; *College Records.)*

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JOHN LISTER GODDARD was the third son of C. E. Goddard, O.B.E., T.D., M.D., Major, R.A.M.C.(T.F.), and his wife Eleanor Lucy (Skelton), of Wembley, Middlesex. He was born on October 28th, 1894, and was educated at St. George's School, Harpenden, making the school record for the high jump. He entered U.C.L. (Medical Sci.) in 1912, and passed his First Conjoint in 1913. "He was one of the cheeriest medicals of his day. Few men have been more generally popular." He played for the Hospital Rugger Team for two seasons.

He enrolled in the Medical Unit of the O.T.C. in November, 1912. When the war broke out he could not be induced to finish his medical course, but applied at once for a commission. On September 22nd, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Norfolk Regiment. In September, 1915, he went to France with the 9th Norfolks, was mentioned in despatches, and subsequently promoted Lieutenant. He was killed on September 15th, at the Quadrilateral, near Ginchy. Of the sixteen officers of the battalion who went into this action, thirteen were killed or wounded. Goddard was actually on the German Line and partly through the wire entanglements when he fell.

(Lancet, 14.10.16, p. 694; *B.M.J.*, 7.10.16, p. 504; *Times*, 27.9.16.)

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JOHN LISTER GODDARD

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ALFRED LESLIE PEARCE GOULD was the third son of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Alfred and Lady Pearce Gould. Born on May 6th, 1887, he was educated at Fretherne House School, from which he won an open scholarship to Charterhouse. From Charterhouse he won an open scholarship in Classics at Christ Church. He devoted his first two years to reading Classics, and took a First in Natural Science in 1909. He passed to the U.C.H. Medical School, where he won the Erichsen gold medal (Practical Surgery) in 1913, and the Atchison scholarship in 1914. He graduated M.B.(Oxon.), and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1913. At U.C.H. he was house-physician to Sir John Rose Bradford, obstetric assistant to Dr. Herbert Spencer, and was just beginning duty as house-surgeon to Mr. Wilfred Trotter when war broke out.

"Leslie Gould was a fine musician, a keen and skilful fisherman, an admirable horseman, and a very successful photographer, and he took a deep interest in social and religious movements. He had, in fact, a great capacity for using well every moment of life." Three sentences from letters of teachers and chiefs may be quoted: "He was such a cheery messmate"; "He was a delightful man to work with"; "A straight, clean English gentleman, his life's motto might well have been 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.'"

On August 3rd, 1914, he joined the Navy as temporary surgeon, and after serving at Haslar for a year was appointed to a hospital ship in the Mediterranean. He was present at the evacuation of Suvla Bay. He was invalided home with enteric fever in January, 1916, and when convalescent was appointed operating surgeon at Plymouth. During his convalescent leave he graduated M.D., M.Ch.(Oxon.), and took the F.R.C.S.(Eng.); in 1917 he was elected to a Radcliffe Travelling

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Fellowship. After eighteen months at Plymouth he was transferred, at his own request, to the Naval Division, where he served as battalion Medical Officer to the Royal Marine Light Infantry from February, 1918. On the early morning of May 19th (Whit Sunday) his battalion was in action at Mesnil on the Ancre, and when attending the wounded in the aid post, he was killed by the explosion of a shell. He was buried in the Communal Cemetery at Forceville.

(*Times*, 24.5.18; *B.M.J.*, 1.6.18, p. 629; *Lancet*, 22.6.18, p. 886; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.*)

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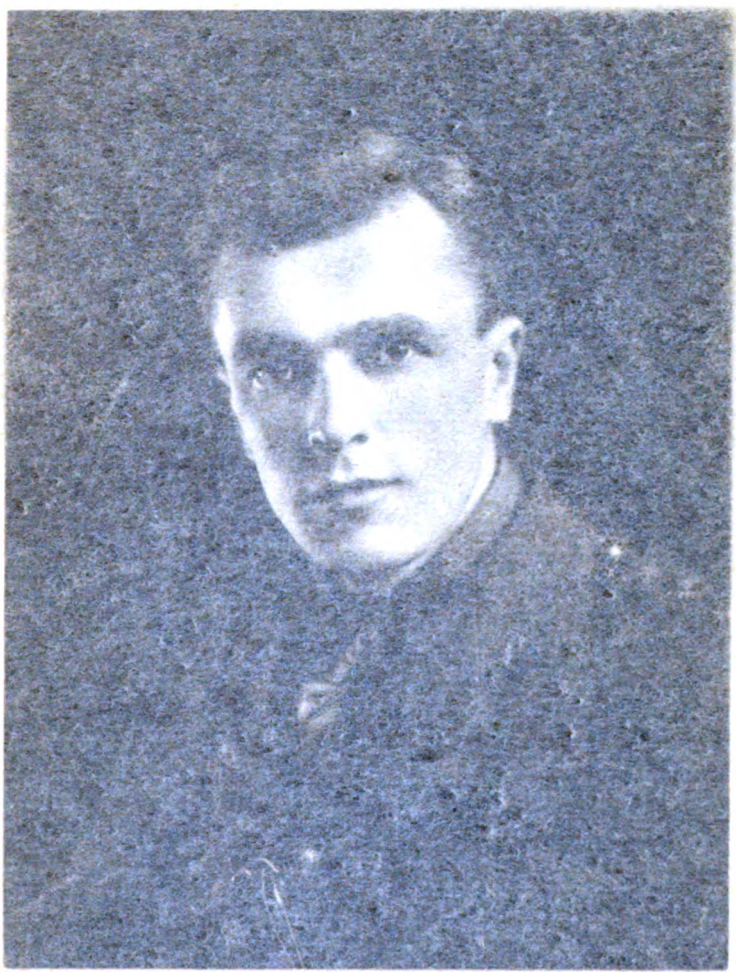

ALFRED LESLIE PEARCE GOULD

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CECIL ARBUTHNOT GOULD, eldest son of Cecil Arbuthnot Gould and his wife Alice Emily (Joyce), was educated at Bracondale School, Norwich, and was a member of the Administrative Staff of U.C.L. in 1911 and 1912. During the fourteen years preceding the war he had served in various units, as an infantry volunteer, an artillery volunteer, a member of the cyclist corps, and a yeomanry trooper; he also took special courses at military schools in musketry and A.S.C. work. In June, 1913, he was promoted Lieutenant, 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Essex Regiment, and became Temporary Captain on December 5th, 1914. He served in Gallipoli, whence he was invalided home after taking part in the battle of Suvla Bay; and subsequently in Egypt and Palestine. He was promoted Captain in May, 1916. He fell on March 26th, 1917, in the first battle of Gaza, leading with great gallantry his men, who had to advance over a large tract of ground providing no cover at all. He reached a point within at least two hundred yards of the enemy wire.

Soldiering and literature were his chief interests: his keenness for both is well illustrated in his reviews in the U.C.L. *Union Magazine*, especially perhaps one of Sir William Butler's *Autobiography* (*Mag.* V, 222-3): "I am sometimes moved to wonder," he had written in 1911, "to what end a man should traffic in learning and grow old, or what is worse, middle aged, in the doing of that, and nothing else. And I am driven to conclude that if one may not, like the author of this book, live out one's life in strange lands and among fierce peoples . . . . then at least it were well to have been a soldier once or twice."

He married Daphne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holroyd Chaplin, of Holland Villas Road, Kensington.

(College Records; see also "With the 1/5th Essex in the East," by Lt.-Col. T. Gibbons, D.S.O.; Photograph by C. Vandyck, Ltd., 41 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.)

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CECIL A GOULD

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PAUL ERNEST GRAHAM was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jules Schlumberger-Graham, of St. Amarin, Alsace, and Upper Norwood. He was born on April 11th, 1900, and educated at Dulwich College. He entered U.C.L. in 1917 (Arts Faculty) with an Andrews Scholarship, and enrolled in the O.T.C. in June of that year. On September 6th, 1918, he joined the Officers Cadet Unit at Fleet, Hants. He died of influenza at Connaught Hospital, Aldershot, on November 26th, 1918, aged 18.

(College Records; Photograph by Wright, Norwood.)

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PAUL ERNEST GRAHAM

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MAURICE GRAY was the second son of Dr. Alan Gray and his wife Maude (Vickers), of York House, Cambridge, and grandson of William Gray, of Gray's Court, York. He was born on October 11th, 1889, in London, and educated at Winchester, where he was in the Eleven, and Captain of the Association Football Team. He then passed to Trinity College, Cambridge, but left after one year in order to study at the Slade School, U.C.L. (1909-13). "He was an artist of great promise, and possessed notable musical and literary gifts."

At the outbreak of war he was a member of the Inns of Court O.T.C., and on August 15th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), and went to France in June, 1915. Subsequently he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, Cavalry (7th Squadron). He was promoted Lieutenant on April 15th, 1916, and Captain shortly before his death. He fell in action at Beaucourt en Santerre, on August 8th, 1918, and is buried in the Cemetery at Caix. His divisional officer wrote: "He had great soldierly qualities. The men loved him, which to my mind is the greatest tribute an officer can have. He was commanding his squadron at the time of his death, owing to the sickness of his Commanding Officer. I saw him a few minutes before he was killed, happy and confident. He died instantly, while gallantly doing his duty." The officers of his squadron wrote: "At the time of his glorious death he was engaged on a special mission with the danger of which he was acquainted, and for which he volunteered."

(Yorkshire Herald, 4.9.18; College Records; Photograph by Debenham, Ltd., 222 West End Lane, N.W.)

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MAURICE GRAY

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CYRIL MORTIMER GREEN, son of the Rev. T. Mortimer Green, Registrar of University College, Aberystwith, was born on April 28th, 1888. He was educated at University College, Exeter, and University College, Aberystwith. He was appointed on the teaching staff of the Botanical Department, U.C.L., in 1911. He was an officer of the O.T.C., being gazetted 2nd Lieutenant (D Company) on October 31st, 1912, and Lieutenant on April 3rd, 1914. Considering it a young man's duty to serve overseas, he transferred as 2nd Lieutenant to the 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment on October 17th, 1914, and was promoted Lieutenant on December 13th, 1915. He was sent to France in January, 1915, where he remained until the following May, when he was sent back to England, severely wounded. On his recovery he was attached to an Officers Cadet Battalion as Instructor.

In June, 1917, he was sent to Palestine, where, on November 1st, 1917, he was promoted Captain. He was at the taking of Beersheba. He spoke of his company and himself, parched with thirst, caked in sand, sand in ears, in eyes, in nose, in mouth, "yet a jollier happier crowd you never saw!" He spoke of the excitement of open fighting as compared to trench warfare, and, amidst death, he wrote to his wife saying he was "growing in the knowledge of the deeper things of life."

He had not yet recovered his vitality after his severe wounds received in France, and continuous forced marches across heavy desert sands rendered him so fatigued that he feared he would have to apply for sick leave.

On November 6th, 1917, he led his company up into the front line just after daybreak, and was looking through his glasses at the objective when he was killed instantaneously by a shot through the head from a rifle. His Colonel wrote of him: "He died the death of a brave man, leading his

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men, who were waiting to be led, and in the hour of victory. I am very sorry to lose him. He came to us with a good reputation and he justified it. He died the death which, if it must be, we should all chose. His body lies at Sheria, north of Beersheba, near where he fell."

(Times, 19.11.17; *College Records*; *Private Information*; *Photograph by Stearn & Sons, Cambridge.)*

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CYRIL MORTIMER GREEN

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REGINALD FOWLER GREENHILL, only son of Dr. E. Fowler Greenhill (a former student of U.C.H.) and his wife Myra (Morison), was born on August 19th, 1895, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex, and educated at Bedford Grammar School. In 1913 he matriculated, and entered U.C.L. as a medical student.

He had been a member of his school O.T.C., and joined the University of London O.T.C. in October, 1913. On April 28th, 1915, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Lancashire Fusiliers. He was gazetted Lieutenant in August, 1916, and transferred to the 15th Lancashire Fusiliers, being promoted Captain on April 22nd, 1917. Greenhill was wounded at Passchendaele. "He took the objective, and showed great courage in leading on his men." He was admitted to hospital at Wimereux on December 2nd, 1917, and died on January 1st, 1918. "He went to the war as his duty, loving medicine best."

(College Records; Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)

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REGINALD FOWLER GREENHILL

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WILLIAM ROBERT GREGORY, M.C., Major, 4th Connaught Rangers, was the only son of the late Right Hon. Sir William Gregory, P.C., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., of Coole Park, Gort, Co. Galway, and Augusta, Lady Gregory, daughter of Dudley Persse of Roxborough, Co. Galway. He was born on May 20th, 1881, and was educated at Harrow, where he took the first classical scholarship of the year. He went on to New College, Oxford, and afterwards studied painting in Paris. From 1903 to 1906 he studied at U.C.L. at the Slade School.

He exhibited at the New English and other galleries paintings of West Irish landscape. "The Abbey Theatre in its earlier days owed much to the beautiful scenes painted and designed by him, especially for Synge's *Deidre of the Sorrows*, Yeats's *Shadowy Waters* and his mother's (Lady Gregory's) *The Image*. He was a fine boxer, and was well known as a cricketer in the Phœnix and his county club, and was a fearless rider in the hunting field and in point to point races."

In 1915 he joined the Connaught Rangers: early in 1916 he was attached to the R.F.C., leaving later for the Western Front. He returned in July, 1917, after eleven months continuous active service, receiving the M.C. and the Legion of Honour. He was then given command of a Scout Squadron in France, and in November, 1917, was sent to the Italian Front. There he fell in action on January 23rd, 1918. One of his Flight Commanders write: "He was a really fine airman and a dead game man, always out to do as much work as anyone else and a little more, and though officially not supposed to go over the lines, he came with us nearly every day."

He married Margaret Graham Parry, and left one son, Richard Graham, born 1907, and two daughters.

(Times, 8.2.18; College Records; Photograph by G. C. Beresford, Brompton Road, S.W.3.)

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WILLIAM ROBERT GREGORY

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JOHN NEVILLE GRIFFITHS, second son of the late G. Neville Griffiths, for many years M.P. for East Sydney, Australia, and Ada his wife, was born on September 9th, 1881. He was educated at Cooerwull Academy, and the Sydney Grammar School, where he took many prizes and scholarships, holding tennis and swimming championships and being in the first cricket eleven. He took his M.B. at Sydney in 1905, and his Ch.M. in 1911. While an undergraduate he became amateur lawn tennis champion for Queensland. Later he was medical officer to the Children's Hospital and the Women's Hospital, Sydney, and then house-surgeon at Perth. He travelled widely as ship's-surgeon, visiting Japan, South Africa, Egypt, the East and England. He studied at U.C.L. in 1908-9, and took his Diploma in Public Health in London in 1910. He then studied bacteriology in Vienna with Professor Gratzberger, and was for some time in Berlin doing similar work. Then he practised in London as a throat and lung specialist. He was honorary physician at two London Tuberculin Dispensaries, and wrote a paper on the work done in such dispensaries in the *Medical Officer*, 1913.

He was gazetted Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. on December 1st, 1914, and Captain on December 1st, 1915. He saw service in France and was invalided home in 1916, suffering from trench fever. He returned to France and was killed by a shell on November 30th, 1917. He was buried in the Leboucouière Cemetery.

In December, 1916, he married Constance, youngest daughter of the late J. G. Chandler, A.M.I.C.E., and of Mrs. Chandler, late of "Lady-wood," Enfield.

(Times, 15.12.17; 19.12.17; *B.M.J.*, 22.12.17, p. 838; *Union Mag.* VIII, 189; *Med. Directory*; *Photograph by G. C. Beresford, Brompton Road, S.W.)*

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JOHN NEVILLE GRIFFITHS

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JAMES RANDOLPH GYLLENCREUTZ was born in 1882, and studied at St. Thomas's, taking his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. from there in 1908. He was Senior House-surgeon at the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, and Senior Assistant at the Wandsworth Infirmary. He took a "Public Health" Course at U.C.L. in 1912-14.

"Gyllencreutz had visited many parts of the world, both East and West.... A sound surgeon, an able physician, an excellent anæsthetist, and possessed of an extensive practical knowledge of pathology and bacteriology, he was a man of infinite parts; always ready for the hardest work, and ever calm and collected in an emergency, he was an invaluable member of any unit to which he was attached. Socially, his unfailing good-humour and cheery nature, combined with his gift for narrative and comic song, made him friends the world over, and the mere appearance of his well-known figure in the doorway at once dispelled all gloom and sadness. . . . Many a heart in many a land will have felt the sadder for the appearance of his name on the Roll of Honour."

Gyllencreutz was gazetted Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. in September, 1914, and became Captain on completion of one year's service. He went to France in October, 1914, and was for some time attached to a base hospital at Boulogne. He exchanged to the hospital ship "Salta" in July, 1915, and became Chief Medical Officer. He was lost when that ship was mined in the Channel on April 19th, 1917. He had shortly before been promoted Major.

(B.M.J., 21.4.17, p. 524; 28.4.17, p. 561 *(by A. A. S.)*; *Lancet*, 21.4.17, p. 629; *Union Mag.* VIII, 97; *Photograph by W. M. A. Kirks & Sons, The Parade, Cowes.)*

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JAMES RANDOLPH GYLLENCRE

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ARTHUR DARENT HARLEY, son of Percy Harley, of Northwood, and his wife Lilian (Rowney), was born at Hampstead on February 23rd, 1895, and educated at University College School. In 1911 he matriculated and came to U.C.L., where he passed Inter. Science in 1912. He won the Tuffnell Scholarship in 1914, and received his B.Sc. (War Degree) in May, 1916.

He had been a member of the Junior O.T.C. for three years, and enrolled in the University of London O.T.C. in October, 1911, becoming cadet-sergeant. He applied for a commission on August 6th, 1914, and on September 5th was gazetted to the 1/6 South Staffordshire Regiment. He was promoted Lieutenant, October 13th, 1915, and Captain, June 1st, 1916. Harley was wounded on October 13th, 1915, on Fosse 8, Vermelles. He was reported wounded and missing at Gommecourt on July 1st, 1916, and subsequently assumed killed on that day. He led his company to the enemy's front line and was last seen fighting single-handed three Germans. Many of his brother officers and his men write of his courage, cheerfulness and energy. "His sole ambition was to do his duty."

(College Records; Photograph by Frederick Thurston, Luton.)

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ARTHUR DARENT HARLEY

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FREDERICK WILLIAM HENRY DAVIE HARRIS, elder son of the late Commander William Henry Harris, R.N., and his wife Matilda Susannah (Davie), was born on January 25th, 1858, at Bideford, and educated at New Cross Royal Naval School. He entered U.C.L. in 1875, and took the M.R.C.S. in 1880, and the L.S.A. in 1882.

After filling the posts of House-surgeon to the West Kent Infirmary at Maidstone and the Teignmouth Infirmary, and of Assistant Medical Officer to the Suffolk County Asylum, he entered the army as surgeon on May 30th, 1885. He was for three years Adjutant of the R.A.M.C. Depôt at Aldershot, and served in Egypt and India, becoming Surgeon-Major in 1897. He served in the Boer War (1899-1902), and was present at Stormberg and other engagements. He became Lieut.-Colonel on May 30th, 1905, and retired on July 19th, 1905; he was then Medical Officer to the depôt at Bodmin. He was Secretary of the R.A.M.C. Fund and Benevolent Society, and, on the outbreak of war, took a prominent part in establishing the Auxiliary Fund, of which he was also Secretary. He rejoined the R.A.M.C. on August 25th, 1914, and was Medical Officer of the Army Clothing Factory when attacked by his last illness. Up to a few hours before he died he insisted on attending to his duties, and his death was largely accelerated by over work. He died on June 20th, 1917.

Harris married Jessie Maria, daughter of Major J. H. King, of the Royal Scots Greys, and left two sons, Cecil Davie Harris, Brevet Major in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, born on June 11th, 1885, and King Davie Harris, in the Hussars, born on December 3rd, 1887, and killed in action on October 27th, 1917.

(B.M.J., 30.6.17, p. 895; *Lancet*, 7.7.17; *Times*; *College Records.)*

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FREDERICK WILLIAM HENRY DAVIE HARRIS

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CECIL LYON HART, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hart, of West End Lane, Hampstead, was born at Kimberley, South Africa, on January 19th, 1890, and educated at University College School (1904-7), and at U.C.L. (1907-13), where he took a course in Arts and Laws, passing Matric. in July, 1907, Inter. Arts in June, 1909, and Inter. Laws in July, 1912. He then entered as a student at the Inner Temple, and was on the point of being called to the Bar on the outbreak of war.

He was a pioneer of the O.T.C., in which he enrolled in January, 1909, and served as a Sergeant. He also served three years in the Cadet Corps of the Artists' Rifles, and was deeply interested in the Jewish Lads' Brigade. He applied for a commission on August 10th, 1914, and on August 15th was gazetted to the 3rd West Riding Regiment (Duke of Wellington's). He went to France on December 5th, 1914, and joined the 2nd Battalion. He was promoted Lieutenant in April, 1915, Temporary Captain on June 10th, 1915, and Captain on June 9th, 1916. He fought in the second Battle of Ypres, at Hill 60, St. Eloi, Hooge and on the Somme. On July 1st, 1916, on the Somme, he was killed by a shell while leading his Company into action, "in splendid spirits and optimistic as ever." He was buried at Colincamps. The only remaining officer of his Company speaks of the extraordinary regard of both his fellow-officers and men; one of his men writes: "He led us through many trying times, and was always cheerful and confident of victory. Even at his death he was calling the lads on, and his great ambition was to reach our objective."

Hart was mentioned in despatches, January 1st, 1916.

(College Records; Times, 6.7.16; Union Mag. VII, 72; VIII, 15; *Gower,* XVII, 52, *Dec.,* 1916.*)*

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CECIL LYON HART

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KENNETH ALFRED HAYWARD, son of T. W. A. Hayward, of Balham, was born on October 15th, 1897, and educated at Dulwich College (1911-14), where he was a member of the O.T.C. He entered U.C.L. in 1914 (Arts Faculty) and enrolled in the O.T.C. (Artillery) in December, 1914. On June 3rd, 1915, he was gazetted to the 166th Brigade, R.F.A., and went to France in November. He was engaged chiefly around Béthune and Givenchy: at the last place he was seriously wounded in April, 1916, having previously been gassed. In July, 1916, he was attached to the 325th Brigade, R.F.A.(T.F.). In January, 1917, he became Temporary Lieutenant, and Adjutant in April. In July of the same year he was gazetted Lieutenant, and on August 3rd, Captain and Adjutant. He died of pneumonia at Fermoy on November 22nd, 1918.

(Records of U.C.L. and Dulwich College.)

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KENNETH ALFRED HAYWARD

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ERNEST HENRY HEARD, son of William Henry Heard and his wife Jane Charlotte (Bradshaw), was born on August 18th, 1892, and educated at Dulwich College. He came to U.C.L. in 1911, and graduated B.A. in 1914. He enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1912.

In March, 1916, he joined the 1/24th London Regiment (the Queen's). In June, 1917, he was severely wounded at Messines by a gunshot through the lung. He recovered and returned to France in April, 1918. He was then transferred to the 12th East Surrey Regiment, became Lance-Corporal, and was coming home to train for a commission when he was killed by a sniper on October 2nd, 1918, while out on a patrol trying to locate an enemy machine gun.

Heard married Elsie Mary Luxton; he left no children.

(College Records; Photograph by the Wykeham Studios.)

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ERNEST HENRY HEARD

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EDWARD HEARSCH, son of M. Hearsch, of Bombay, was born on August 14th, 1893, and educated at St. Xavier's College, Bombay. He came to U.C.L. in 1912, and passed Engineering Matriculation in September, afterwards studying Engineering until 1914. He enrolled in the O.T.C. (Artillery) in January, 1913; he had previously served for four years in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. He applied for a commission on August 11th, 1914, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A., on September 30th. He died at Willesden on June 28th, 1915.

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HENRY FRANCIS HEATLY, son of Henry Louis Heatly and his wife Kate Sophia (Simmonds), was born on August 30th, 1890, and educated at University College School (1905-8). He passed the School Leaving Examination in July, 1907, and came to U.C.L. in 1909. While at school he served in the Cadet Corps for four years, and shot for his school in the Ashburton Cup Competition three successive years. He passed Inter. Science in June, 1909, won the Prize in the Senior Physics Class in 1910, and graduated B.Sc. (First Division) in 1912.

He was a Cadet Corporal in the O.T.C., in which he enrolled in October, 1909. He was top scorer of his Battalion in the Classification Practice for the Army, gaining 154 points, and in April, 1913, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Yorkshire Regiment, attached to the 2nd East Lancashires (Special Reserve). On the declaration of war he joined the colours, and was subsequently gazetted Lieutenant. On February 22nd, 1915, he was inspecting an advanced trench and inadvertently raised his head above the parapet. He was struck by a German bullet, and died very soon afterwards. He was buried at Windy Corner, Richebourg St. Vaast.

(Times, 27.2.15; Union Mag. VII, 66; Gower, XVI, 94, 1915; College Records; Photograph by J. H. Killick, 399 Holloway Road, N.)

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HENRY FRANCIS HEATLY

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RONALD YOUNG HEDDERWICK, second son of R. H. Hedderwick, of Eltham, Kent, was born on January 26th, 1888, and educated at Haileybury College. He matriculated in the first division in September, 1907, afterwards taking a course in Laws at U.C.L. (1907-8). He took an active part in the life of the College: played half in the Rugby XV, and is remembered as "clever at making openings and having the knack of dropping a goal." In the Cricket XI he kept wickets, and could generally be depended on as a run-getter. In 1908 he acted as Secretary, and made a century, the highest score of the season. He was also a frequent speaker at the Debating Society and Law Students' Society, "his speeches being always marked by the frankness and good-humour which were the chief features of his character." He contributed to the *Magazine* both verse and prose: "There's Nothing New under the Sun" and "The Kaiser's Visit" are from his pen. (ii, 196, 200).

He enlisted as a private in the H.A.C. in August, 1914: went out to France in September of that year, and, after strenuous soldiering for about eight months, was shot by a sniper in the early morning of May 16th, 1915: on being roused from sleep and stretching himself, he raised his head for a moment above the parapet. Letters from officers and fellow-soldiers testified to the spirit with which he had endured the dreariest hardships with jokes and chaff. He was buried near Voormezeele, in the Elzenvalle Chateau Cemetery.

(Union Mag. III, 23, 28, 52, 68; *College Records*; *Sydenham and Penge Gazette*; *Photograph by the Wykeham Studios.)*

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RONALD YOUNG HEDDERWICK

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CHARLES SAMUEL HEDGELAND, son of Charles John Hedgeland, of Fulham, and his wife Sarah Jane (Terry), was born on March 2nd, 1893, and educated at Battersea Polytechnic Secondary School. He came to U.C.L. in 1911, after matriculating in 1909, and passing the External Inter. Arts in 1911. He took his B.A. in 1914, and his London Teacher's Diploma in December of the same year.

He had enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1911, and applied for a commission immediately on finishing his Teacher's Diploma Course. On December 14th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Worcestershire Regiment. In December, 1915, he joined the Machine Gun Corps, and in July, 1916, he was gazetted Lieutenant. He was mentioned in despatches (April 9th, 1917) from Sir Douglas Haig in France. On April 17th, 1918, while on duty near Bailleul, he went to visit his gun teams in a dangerous part of the line, and came suddenly upon a party of Germans. In the act of taking them prisoners he was shot. He was buried near Armentières.

Hedgeland married Dorothy Ellen Purnell; he left no children.

(College Records; Photograph by J. Weston, Folkestone.)

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CHARLES SAMUEL HEDGELAND

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ROBERT IAN ALEXANDER HICKES, son of Robert Jonathan Hickes, J.P., F.R.C.V.S., and his wife Mary Hickes, J.P. (née Mackay), was born on January 12th, 1899, at Market Weighton, East Yorkshire, and educated at Clifton House School, Harrogate (1909-13). In 1914 he went to Bootham School, York. In 1915 he passed the School-leaving Exam. with distinction in three subjects, and in 1916 the London First Medical. In 1917 he passed Inter. Science with Honours in Chemistry, and left school with the Bootham School Commemoration Scholarship, having been a school prefect, a member of the first football eleven, and an enthusiastic worker in the Lads' Club.

He joined the Royal Flying Corps in September, 1917, as a Cadet, and went for training to Hastings, Jesus College, Oxford, Stamford and Narborough. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.C., on January 10th, 1918, got his "wings" in July, 1918, and went in August to Marske for aerial gunnery training. He afterwards flew to France, and joined the 55th Squadron of the Independent Air Force. He was killed on August 30th, 1918, while returning from a raid on the stations of Conflans and Thionville. His squadron engaged a largely superior force of hostile machines, and fierce fighting ensued, in which one enemy aeroplane was destroyed, and another driven down out of control; but four of our machines did not return. Hickes and his observer, 2nd Lieut. T. A. Jones, were among the missing; through information obtained in January, 1919, from the Curé of Latour, it is known that they were attacked by three enemy machines, of which they destroyed one. They were however disabled and forced to descend, and the attack was continued until finally they crashed, and were both killed. They were buried in the Communal Cemetery of Latour-en-Woëvre, Dept. Meuse, in N.E. France.

(Photograph by H. Lane Smith, York.)

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ROBERT IAN ALEXANDER HICKES

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WALTER GERALD HICKS was born on October 2nd, 1893, and educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton. He came to U.C.L. in 1912, passing Matric. in June, 1912, Engineering Matric. in September, 1912, and the Inter. in June, 1914. He lived at University College Hall, and was enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1912, having already served for two years in the Junior O.T.C. He was popular at College on account of his "quiet unassuming manner, and keen sense of humour, and also because of his absolute disregard of consequences, which led him into many scrapes." One of his more famous escapades was climbing the dome, and placing on the lightning conductor a handkerchief which remained there for many months.

On August 13th, 1914, Hicks applied for a commission, and was gazetted to the 8th Royal Fusiliers on the 25th of that month. He was shot by a German sniper on August 12th, 1915, while on a scouting expedition, and died the same night. The news of his promotion to Lieutenant came through shortly after his death. He was buried in the Cité Bonjean Cemetery.

(Union Mag. VII, 172; *College Records*; *Photograph by John H. Coath & Son, Liskeard.)*

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WALTER GERALD HICKS

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GODFREY VALENTINE BROOKE HINE, son of William Egerton Hine and his wife Edith Louisa Minnie (Heath), was born at Reigate on April 8th, 1891, and educated at Harrow, where he was a popular member of the Park House, a good all round athlete, and a member of the Rugby XV. He studied at the Slade (1909-10) and was afterwards an artist in stained glass under A. K. Nicholson.

He had a commission in the Special Reserve, Lieutenant, attached 2nd Irish Guards. He fought at Loos, and was shot by a sniper near Vermelles while getting his men into the trenches at dawn on October 6th, 1915. His C.O. writes: "a more gallant and cheerful soldier I never met."

(College Records; Photograph by G. C. Beresford, Brompton Road, S.W.)

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GODFREY VALENTINE BROOKE HINE

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WILLIAM GEORGE HOBBS, only son of W. G. Hobbs, was born on October 13th, 1891, and was educated at University College School (1904-8), and at U.C.L. (1908-13). He passed Matric. in June, 1908, Inter. Laws in July, 1909, and LL.B. Honours in 1913. He afterwards became a solicitor.

He had been a Sergeant in the School Cadet Corps, and he enrolled in the University O.T.C. on October 1st, 1914, having applied for a commission in August. He was gazetted on October 24th, 2nd Lieutenant, 8th Royal Berkshire Regiment. He passed the winter at Codford, Wilts, and at Reading. He was promoted Lieutenant on July 20th, 1915, and went to France on August 7th, 1915. On September 9th, he was appointed bombing officer to the battalion. He led the reserve bombers into action in the assault on Hulluch on September 25th, and was killed while cutting a way for his men through the barbed wire.

He was a good athlete, and played Lacrosse for Middlesex, and also in a representative team which went to Sweden in 1913.

(Union Mag. VII, 173; *Gower,* XVI, 182, 1915; *Times,* 6.10.15; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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WILLIAM GEORGE HOBBS

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BASIL THOMAS HOLLAND, son of Frederick William Holland and his wife Harriett (Pettit), was born on September 8th, 1891, and educated at Cranleigh School, Surrey, where he matriculated in January, 1908. He came to U.C.L. in 1909 to study Law. He proved himself a keen debater in the discussions of the London Law Students' Society. He passed Inter. Laws in June, 1910, and took LL.B. with First Class Honours in 1912. He also took Honours in the Solicitors' Final Examination in 1913.

He saw active service with the Artists' Rifles; early in 1915 he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Black Watch, and on March 10th, 1915, he was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle.

(Union Mag. VII, 122; *Times*, 18.3.15; *Photograph by H. Edmonds Hull, Holland Park Avenue.)*

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BASIL THOMAS HOLLAND

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JOHN GORDON HOLLINGSWORTH, son of Alexander Thomas Hollingsworth and his wife Charlotte Ellen (Allen), was born on September 28th, 1884, and educated at Sutton Valence Grammar School and Seafield Park Engineering College. He came to U.C.L. in 1906 and took a course in Engineering. After leaving College he worked with Messrs. Plenty and Sons, Ltd., of Newbury, and later with Messrs. Henry Bessemer and Co. Then, after some months on the Continent with Messrs. Bechem and Keetman, of Duisburg, he joined the staff of *Engineering*, and was later elected a director.

In 1909 he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Middlesex Regiment(T.F.), and served four years, being promoted Lieutenant, after which he retired owing to pressure of business. After the declaration of war he rejoined the 2/10th Middlesex Regiment, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, on February 2nd, 1915, and Lieutenant on July 1st of the same year. He was killed leading a charge at Suvla Bay on August 12th, 1915.

In 1912 he married Lucy, daughter of James S. Hill, R.I.; he left one daughter, Barbara.

(Union Mag. VII, 173; *Details kindly supplied by Editor of "Engineering"*; *Times*, 20.10.15; *Photograph by Histed.)*

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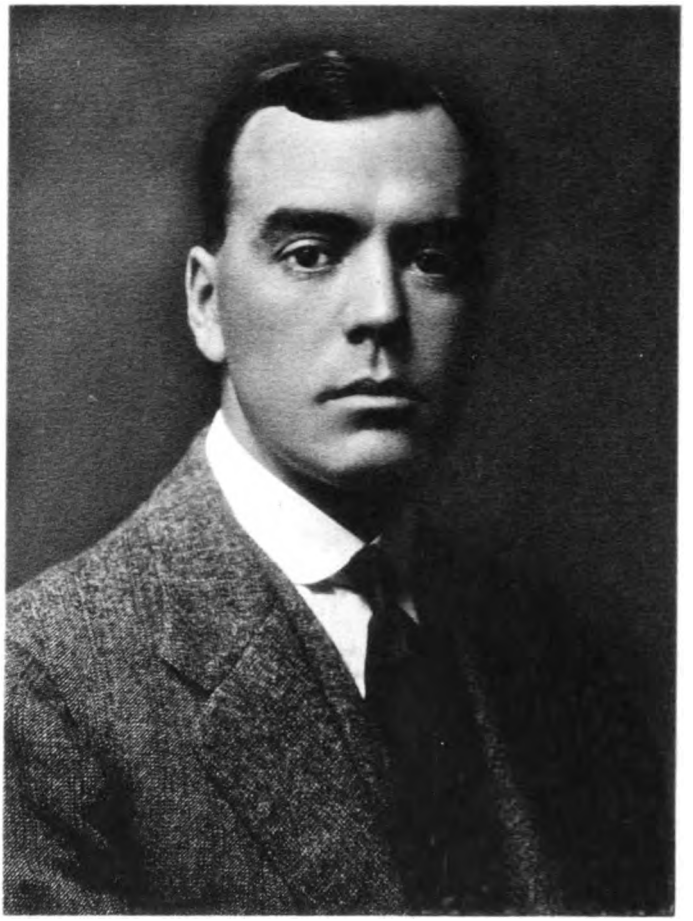

JOHN GORDON HOLLINGSWORTH

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SIDNEY FREDERICK HOOPER, son of Frederick Hooper, of Chiswick, was born on July 8th, 1890, and educated at Bradford Grammar School. He matriculated in June, 1907, and came to U.C.L. with a University Entrance Exhibition (Group I). In June, 1908, he passed Inter. Arts and took the French and German prizes in the Junior Class. He enrolled in the O.T.C. on January 7th, 1909, and became Sergeant. In October, 1911, he took his B.A. (German Honours). After leaving College he spent a year at Munich, and two at Vienna, where he held the post of Lektor, and was about to sit for the degree of Ph.D. when war broke out.

He applied for a commission on August 10th, 1914, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Wiltshire Regiment; later he was attached to the 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. On February 2nd, 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant. He was killed in action at Spanbroek Molen, Flanders, on March 12th, 1915, and was buried at Kemmel. His C.O. writes: "He fell at the head of his men, most gallantly leading them." And one of his teachers at U.C.L. describes him as "Not one to be satisfied with what he heard at lectures, or gathered from ordinary text-books; at an early stage of his student life he had already developed ideas of his own, which he tried to work out in his particular way. It was this independence of mind as well as his straightforwardness which attracted me."

(Union Mag. VII, 123; *Times*, 19.3.15; *Photograph by Wheeler's, Weymouth.)*

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SIDNEY FREDERICK HOOPER

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CYRIL CHARLES SCHUBERT HORNCASTLE was born on February 1st, 1897, and was educated at Lindisfarne College, Westcliff-on-Sea. He entered U.C.L. in 1914, and read for matriculation.

He applied for a commission on June 2nd, 1915, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A. on June 15th. He served at Salonica for two years, then went to Egypt, and was at the capture of Jerusalem. He was gazetted Lieutenant, July 1st, 1917, and Staff-Lieutenant, 1st Class, December 9th, 1917. He died on January 8th, 1919, and was buried at Cairo.

(Photograph by Basil, 100 Tottenham Court Road, W.C.1.)

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VICTOR ALEXANDER HADEN HORSLEY, third son of John Callcott Horsley, R.A., and Rosamund (Haden) his second wife, was born at Kensington on April 14th, 1857, and educated at Cranbrook. He came to U.C.L. in 1874, and after a brilliant College career took the M.R.C.S. in 1880, and the M.B., B.S. in 1881, being awarded the gold medal in Surgery. In 1883 he became F.R.C.S. From 1882-4 he was Surgical Registrar to the Hospital, and in 1882 he was also appointed Assistant Professor of Pathology. In 1884 he was made Professor-Superintendent of the Brown Institution, where he remained for six years. From 1885 onwards he held successive posts as Surgeon at U.C.H., and on his retirement in 1906 he remained Consulting Surgeon; he was also, in 1886, appointed Surgeon to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, and Professor of Pathology at U.C.L. This Professorship he held until 1896, when he resigned on the ground that he no longer had time for systematic lecturing; he however remained at the College, and when the Medical School was separated he was made head of the Department of Experimental Neurology.

In 1886, he was elected F.R.S., and in 1894 a gold medal was awarded to him by the Royal Society "for his investigations relating to the physiology of the nervous system, and of the thyroid gland, and to their applications to the treatment of disease." He also received many honours from European and American learned societies. In England he was President of the Medical Defence Union from 1892 to 1897, when he was elected to the General Medical Council. He had always been a convinced total abstainer, and in 1907 he published in collaboration with Dr. Mary Sturge "Alcohol and the Human Body." At the same time he was taking an active part in politics and in the woman's suffrage movement.

Since February, 1910, he had been a Captain

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(T.F.) and on the Staff of the 3rd London Hospital. He tried in August, 1914, to get transferred nearer the front, but it was not until early in 1915 that he was appointed in charge of the Surgical Division of the 21st General Hospital. As this was not yet organised, he spent from March 28th till May at the hospital established at Wimereux by Sir Henry and Lady Norman. In May, the 21st General Hospital was ordered to Egypt; he was promoted Major and left England on May 20th. He was in Egypt until March, 1916. On July 14th he was appointed Consultant to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, with the rank of Colonel, and the duty of visiting hospitals and hospital-ships. In October, 1915, he went to Gallipoli. In March, 1916, "hearing that there were some considerable difficulties," he volunteered for Mesopotamia, and after a short visit to India he arrived at Basrah on April 16th. He took exceptional risks of exposure in improving the sanitary conditions and surgical equipment. Early in July he returned to Amarah from a visit of inspection to the front, and on July 14th confessed to not feeling very well; but he was still working even in the hottest part of the day. On the 15th he was moved into No. 2 British General Hospital; even that day he had walked two miles and back to see a sick officer. He died of heat-stroke in the evening of Sunday, July 16th, and was buried at Amarah.

Sir Victor married in 1887 Eldred, daughter of Sir Frederick Bramwell, and had three children: Captain Siward Horsley, Gordon Highlanders; Captain Oswald Horsley, M.C. (and bar), Gordon Highlanders and R.F.C., killed while flying by a failure of his machine, August 19th, 1918; and Pamela (Mrs. Stanley Robinson).

("Sir Victor Horsley, A Study of His Life and Work," by Stephen Paget; Press obituaries, passim; Photograph by G. C. Beresford.)

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GEN. ALEXANDER HAMILTON [illegible]

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NORMAN HOWARD, son of John Cropley Howard, of Lee, was born on October 19th, 1888, and educated at Colfe Grammar School, Lewisham. He came to U.C.L. in 1904; in June, 1905, he passed Inter. Science. He did good service in the College Football Team, and was Secretary of the Boxing and Gymnastic Club.

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in January, 1909, applied for a commission on August 20th, 1914, and on September 1st was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 5th Northamptonshire Regiment. In May, 1915, he went to France with his battalion; he was shot while in charge of a company digging trenches at night in front of the line at Armentières, and died of his wounds on August 1st, 1915. He had been promoted Lieutenant shortly before. He was buried in the Cité Bonjean Cemetery.

(College Records; *Union Mag.* VII, 174; *Photograph by J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.)*

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NORMAN HOWARD

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JOHN FRANCIS HOWELLS, elder son of Dr. John Howells, of Swansea, was born on April 21st, 1893, and educated at Llandovery College, Cardiff University and U.C.L. He took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.(Lond.) in 1917.

He enrolled in the Medical Section of the O.T.C. in October, 1914, and in March, 1916, was appointed Surgeon Probationer in the Royal Navy. He was gazetted Temporary Surgeon on July 18th, 1917, and died of pneumonia on November 6th, 1918. He had been for some time working at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, but at the time of his death was serving in France as Surgeon-Lieutenant. He was buried at Awoingt.

(College Records; B.M.J., 30.11.18, p. 612; *Photograph by H. A. Chapman, Swansea.)*

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J. HAY FRANCIS HOWELLS

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ERNEST HUDSON, youngest son of Henry Lombard Hudson, late of Harleston, Norfolk, was born on April 9th, 1859. He entered U.C.L. in 1878, and took the M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1882, and the F.R.C.S.(Eng.) in 1886. He entered the Indian Medical Service in April, 1886, as Surgeon, becoming Surgeon-Major in April, 1898, and Lieut.-Colonel in April, 1906. He served on the North-East Frontier in the Chin-Lushai campaign of 1889-90, and was mentioned in despatches in G.C.O., No. 677, of 1890; he also took part in the action of the Malakand Pass and the relief of Chitral in 1895. Subsequently he was superintendent of the Naini Central Prison, Allahabad. He died on October 14th, 1916.

(B.M.J., 11.11.16, p. 664; *Photograph by the London Stereoscopic Co., Ltd.)*

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ERNEST HUDSON

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GODFREY HUDSON, son of the Rev. E. F. W. and Mrs. Hudson, of Saunton, North Devon, was educated at Victoria College, Jersey, and U.C.L., where he took a Science course from January to June, 1912. He then went to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, taking a First Class in the Law Tripos, Part I, and gaining a scholarship. He was admitted a student of Gray's Inn, and on the outbreak of war joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. On November 14th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 6th Royal West Kent Regiment, went to France in 1915, was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on February 1st, 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant, July 6th, 1916. He was awarded the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry during operations. He carried out a dangerous reconnaissance with two other officers, who were both killed. He advanced to the enemy's trenches in front of a captured position, and brought back valuable information" (*London Gazette*, September 22nd, 1916). He was promoted Captain on September 16th, 1917, and was wounded in October; but soon returned, and was promoted Major on February 16th, 1918. On April 12th, 1918, at Doulieu, between Estaires and Bailleul, he was reported "wounded and missing." A subaltern who had been sent back wounded reported that at midday he was alive, "doing all that is in a man's power to help on the lads under him, as we were practically surrounded. Major Hudson led a charge after I left, to relieve the situation, and was seen alive after the charge." Later on, he was struck in the head by a piece of shell, and is now known to have been killed instantaneously.

(Times, 26.8.18; *College Records*; *Photograph by Paul Laib*, 3 *Thistle Grove, S.W.*10.*)*

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GODFREY HUDSON

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FREDERICK PETER HUGHES, son of Edmund Hughes and his wife Maria, of Bromley Common, Kent, was born on December 25th, 1883, and educated at Christ's College, Blackheath. He was a student of U.C.L. (Faculty of Engineering) from 1902 to 1905. He was afterwards Civil Engineer for the Tilbury Contracting and Dredging Company, Ltd., then Assistant Manager, and finally a Director. He did valuable work in South America, Canada, Egypt, France and Denmark.

He returned to England for military service, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 1st London Company, Royal Engineers (T.F.), on August 19th, 1915. He was promoted Lieutenant, June 1st, 1916, was seconded for special service, rejoined his unit, and went to France in June, 1917. In November, 1917, he won the Military Cross "for gallantry." He died on August 8th, 1918, at Sailly le Sec, ten miles East of Amiens, of wounds received on the 7th.

(Photograph by K. Collings, 7, Lower Seymour Street, W.)

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FREDERICK PETER HUGHES

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EDWARD WALLIS ALLEYNE HUNT, son of Edward and Sarah Jane Hunt, of Sidcup, was born at Melton Mowbray, and educated at Dover College and U.C.L., where he studied Engineering from 1909 to 1913, and took his B.Sc. in 1913.

On July 7th, 1916, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.C. He did valuable work over the enemy's lines, during which he brought down four enemy planes, and was awarded the Military Cross. He was given the rank of Flight-Commander, but before the promotion came through, early in the summer of 1917, he was reported missing, and later killed in action on May 1st, 1917, at the age of 24.

(Photograph by L. Turgill, 106 New Oxford Street, W.C.)

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EDWARD WALLIS ALLEYNE HUNT

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DONALD IRONS HUSBAND, second son of John Irons Husband and his wife Constance Eugene (Barry), was born at San Francisco on July 2nd, 1894, and educated at St. George's College, Weybridge. He matriculated in June, 1911, and came to U.C.L. in the following October (Arts Faculty). He was a fine all round athlete, and played cricket and football for the College. He also played for the University against Prague University and the Lille Football Club, and won the high jump for London at the O.T.C. Sports at Ilkley in 1913 with a jump of 5ft. 5ins. He was also an energetic helper at the Working Lads' Seaside Camp (St. Christopher's).

He enrolled in the O.T.C. in October, 1911. From the O.T.C. he passed into Sandhurst, and was gazetted to the 10th York and Lancaster Regiment on September 23rd, 1914, but was transferred to the 4th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and attached to the 1st Cameron Highlanders. He was killed in action on the Somme on August 16th, 1916, and was buried at Chateau Bécourt, near Albert.

(Times, 23.8.16; *Union Mag.* VIII, 16; *College Records*; *Photograph by Elliott & Fry.)*

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DONALD IRONS HUSBAND

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DOUGLAS JAMIESON was born at Aberdeen on December 8th, 1886, and educated at Aberdeen Grammar School (1895-1903) and Gray's School of Art. He served his apprenticeship as architect with Messrs. Kelly and Nicol, of Aberdeen, and subsequently took a course in Architecture at University College, London, in 1909-10. He then went to Vancouver, British Columbia, and started in practice there.

He returned to this country in 1915, and on September 21st, 1915, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Engineers (2nd Highland Field Coy.). He crossed to France in 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant on June 1st, 1917. He was killed in action near Ypres, by the bursting of a shell, on July 9th, 1917. He was buried in the New Military Cemetery, Vlamertinghe.

(College Records.)

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JOHN WILFRED JENKINSON was born in 1871, and educated at Bradfield College, gaining a Classical Scholarship at Exeter College in 1890. At Oxford, after taking Honours in the Classical Schools, he turned to Zoology. From 1895-98 he studied Zoology at U.C.L. under Professor Weldon, then, returning to Oxford, he was appointed on the teaching staff of the Department of Comparative Anatomy. He took his D.Sc. in 1905, and in 1906 became University Lecturer in Comparative and Experimental Embryology. He was elected a Research Fellow of Exeter in 1909.

In 1905 he married Constance Stephenson.

He applied for a commission, and, though considerably over age, joined the 12th Worcestershire Regiment in January, 1915. On April 1st he was promoted Captain, and on May 1st left England for service in the Dardanelles, being one of a draft of six officers attached to the 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He fell in action at Gallipoli on June 4th, 1915.

Jenkinson had published a large number of embryological papers in *Biometrika*, the *Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci.*, and the *Archiv f. Entwickelungsmechanik*, beginning with an article on the "Early Stages of the Development of the Mouse" in the *Q.J.M.S.*, 1900. He also published text-books on "Experimental Embryology," 1909, and "Vertebrate Embryology," 1913.

"His death has left a blank in the ranks of English Embryologists which is irreparable."

(Nature, 24.6.15, p. 456; *Union Mag.* VII, 174, *(by Prof. J. P. Hill)*; *Photograph by Hills & Saunders, Oxford.)*

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JOHN WILFRED JENKINSON

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SIDNEY JAMES JENNINGS, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jennings, of New Cross, was born on March 26th, 1884, and was educated at Aske's School, Hatcham. He matriculated in September, 1902, and entered U.C.L. in October, passing Inter. in the following June, and taking his B.Sc. in 1905. He afterwards became a master in the Jews' Free School.

Jennings was enrolled in the O.T.C. in May, 1915, and applied for a commission on July 19th. On September 23rd he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 11th East Surrey Regiment. He was promoted Lieutenant on July 1st, 1917. In the Somme offensive of March 30th, 1918, he was reported missing, and is now known to have been killed.

(Photograph by The Ideal Studios, 46 High Street, Putney.)

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SIDNEY JAMES JENNINGS

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JOHN HARVEY JUNIPER, elder son of Engineer Rear-Admiral W. V. Juniper, was born on March 17th, 1898. He was at University College School from 1910 to 1915, and was Captain of the 3rd XV in 1915. Having passed Matric. in June, 1915, and Engineering Matric. in September, he came to U.C.L. in October, and went into residence at University College Hall, where he was on the House Committee.

Juniper had been for five years in the Junior O.T.C., in which he was Sergeant, and he enrolled in the University of London O.T.C. on October 26th, 1915. Having applied for a commission, he was sent to No. 4 Officers Cadet Unit at Oxford, and on March 4th, 1917, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 5th Royal Fusiliers. He joined the 7th Battalion in the firing-line in France on April 26th, 1917, and was shot by a sniper three days later. He was engaged in his first action, a bombing attack east of Ballieu near Gavrelle; his Commanding Officer reports him as being "most gallant and quite cool, though it was his first time under fire."

(College Records; *Times*, 1.6.17; *Union Mag.* VIII, 97; *Gower*, XVII, *March*, 1918; *Photograph by Hills & Saunders, Oxford.)*

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JOHN HARVEY JUNIPER

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FRANCIS JOHN KEAN, son of Thomas Rossiter Kean and his wife Elizabeth Ellen (Reynolds), was born on April 7th, 1882, at Forest Gate, Essex, and educated at Forest Gate Grammar School (1889-94) and St. Mary's College, Wolverhampton (1894-98). From 1905-6 he did research work and held the post of Demonstrator under Professor J. D. Cormack in the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory at U.C.L., and afterwards filled many other positions, including those of Chief Assistant in Engineering to Professor J. Goodman at Leeds University from 1907-12, Lecturer in Machine Design and Experimental Engineering at McGill University, Montreal, from 1912-13, and Assistant to Mr. H. J. Spooner, in charge of Motor Car Engineering Lecture and Laboratory work at the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Regent Street.

On January 1st, 1916, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Army Service Corps, and was made Assistant Officer of the Technical Records and Drawing Office of that Corps. On July 1st, 1917, he was promoted Lieutenant and was made Officer in Charge, and continued in that position for nine months. He was then engaged in secretarial work at the War Office until his death on November 25th, 1918, from double pneumonia following influenza.

He married Mary Savile, of Leeds, and had four children.

(College Records; Photograph by T. Bolland, Hanwell.)

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FRANCIS JOHN KEAN

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REGINALD ARTHUR KERRY, son of the Rev. John George Kerry and his wife Annie Elizabeth (de St. Legier), was born on July 18th, 1889, at Barisal, Bengal, India. He was educated at the School for the Sons of Missionaries, Blackheath, where he won the Mark Clark Prize. He came to U.C.L. with a scholarship, and took an Arts Course from 1906 to 1909, matriculating in January, 1906, and passing Inter. in June, 1907. In 1908 he was a member of the College Rugger XV, and is described by the *Union Magazine* as "one of the mainstays of the scrum," who took "a greater share of tackling than anyone else in the pack."

He afterwards studied Law in the University of Sydney, and in January, 1915, joined the Australian Infantry. In March of that year he volunteered for active service, and was sent to Gallipoli, where he fought in the battle of Lone Pine. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on its formation, and on the evacuation of Gallipoli went first to Egypt and then to France. Here he was offered a post as Interpreter, but preferred to remain with his corps. Shortly afterwards he received his stripe, and was Acting-Corporal at the time of his death in July, 1916. On the 21st he was helping to carry up ammunition for the battle of Pozières, when he was struck by a shell and severely wounded. He died on the 22nd.

(College Records; *Union Mag.* III, 68; VIII, 57.*)*

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REGINALD ARTHUR KERRY

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MAURICE EDMUND KING, third son of Dr. Henry William King and his wife Annie Sarah (Fielding Ould), of Northwood, Middlesex, was born at Chester on April 14th, 1896, and educated at The Leas, Hoylake, and Saint Edward's School, Oxford, where he gained his colours for Rugby Football. He came to U.C.L. in 1913, and matriculated in January, 1914. On several occasions he played in the Hospital Rugby XV. During the winter of 1914-15 he took an active part in the Union Society Committee as Assistant Secretary.

He had joined the O.T.C. early in 1914, and his keenness soon gained him a stripe. When he had passed his first Medical in December, 1914, he applied for a commission, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 15th Middlesex Regiment, on February 20th, 1915. He was transferred to the 13th Battalion, and trained at Balliol College, Oxford, and at Shoreham, and left with his regiment for France on September 1st, 1915. He took part in the Battle of Loos on September 25th. On March 15th, 1916, while showing a sniper's nest to two superior officers at Hooge, he was hit in the head, and died almost instantaneously. He was buried in the "Sanctuary Wood."

(Times, 30.3.16; *Union Mag.* VII, 258; *College Records*; *Photograph by Fanny Weston, Northwood.)*

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MAURICE EDMUND KING

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ERNEST ADOLPHUS AUGUSTUS KOETTGEN, son of Gustave Adolph Koettgen and his wife Annie (Clark), was born in London, on July 24th, 1873. He was educated at University College School 1885-91, at U.C.L. in 1891-2, and then went with a scholarship to Jesus College, Cambridge, where he graduated. He was a keen sportsman at school, and at Cambridge rowed in his College boat, and subsequently for Molesey.

From 1898 to 1900 he was Forest Officer in the North Shan States of Burma, and did a great deal of exploration work. He then returned to London, and became first Secretary, and then Director of Messrs. John Batt and Co., and a member of the Baltic.

He served as a private in the London Scottish, and a letter from one of his comrades, Corporal H. Stacey, speaks of "his real worth as a hut comrade. . . . It was wonderful how keen he was on all things, and although so much older than the other occupants of the hut, who in fact were only boys, could set them all an example by the thorough and precise and prompt way he executed all his duties." He was killed in action on June 30th, 1917, in France, aged forty-four, and was buried in the Wancourt British Cemetery.

(College Records; Gower, XVII, Dec., 1917, p. 174; Photograph by Russell & Sons, Baker Street.)

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ERNEST ADOLPHUS AUGUSTUS KOETTGEN

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LOUIS LAILAVOIX, son of Louis Lailavoix, was born on July 1st, 1882, and educated at the University of Paris, where he took the degree of L. ès L. He came to College in 1908, matriculated in October of that year, and took his M.A. in 1911. He was appointed Lecturer in French in the University of Manchester, and was for some time Lecturer at Queen's College, Harley Street. His researches on the history of French drama bear witness to his ability as a scholar, and "he was rapidly making a name for himself among students of comparative literature."

He joined the French Army immediately on the outbreak of war, and after much active service, was promoted Sous-Lieutenant. He was mentioned in despatches, was awarded the Croix de Guerre, and (posthumously on December 13th, 1920) the Legion of Honour. He was killed in action at Verdun on April 10th, 1916.

He married Elizabeth Catherine Harnett, and had two children, Louis, born on September 25th, 1914, and Austin, born on February 18th, 1916.

(College Records; Union Mag. VII, 258; *Photograph by the Gainsborough Studios, Great Russell Street.)*

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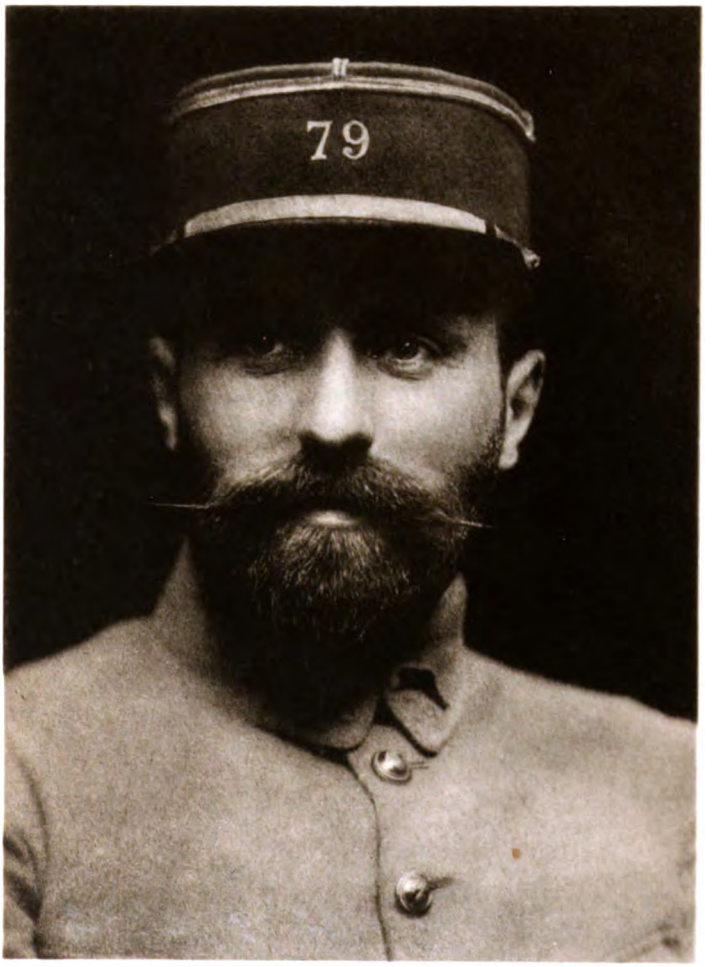

LOUIS LAILAVOIX

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ERIC LILLIWHITE LAILEY, son of Ernest Lailey, was born on November 14th, 1894, and educated at Bedales School, Petersfield. He came to U.C.L. in 1912, passed Engineering Matric. in May, 1913, and afterwards took a course in Engineering.

At the outbreak of the war he joined the 28th London (Artists' Rifles), but on November 11th, 1914, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 7th Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He left for France with his regiment in July, 1915. On the night of February 28th, 1916, he was holding a portion of trench near Ypres, with ten men. After a heavy bombardment, it became necessary to examine the barbed wire. He set out to do it, but it was a moonlight night, and the snow that was lying on the ground discovered him to the enemy. They opened fire on him with a machine gun, and he was killed instantaneously. He was buried at Boisinghe.

(Union Mag. VII, 259; *Times,* 6.3.16; *Photograph by Coles, Watford.)*

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ERIC LILLIWHITE LAILEY

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GEORGE GORDON LAUDER, son of James Stack Lauder, was born in October, 1895, and educated at Dulwich College. From 1912 to 1914 he was at the Slade School at U.C.L.

On December 12th, 1914, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd King's Liverpool Regiment. In March, 1916, he was transferred to the 1st (Regular) Battalion. He was killed in action in the Battle for Delville Wood. The Germans were hanging on to the North-East corner of the Wood, and Lauder's company was ordered to clear it at the point of the bayonet. It was during this operation that he was shot through the head by a German sniper, on July 30th, 1916.

(Union Mag. VIII, 57; *Times*, 14.8.16; *College Records*; *Photograph by Lafayette.)*

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GEORGE GORDON LAUDER

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GRAHAM LECKIE, second son of Alexander and Lizzie M. Leckie, of Glasgow, was educated at Bootham School, York, and studied at U.C.L. from 1905 to 1908. He passed Inter. Science (Engineering) in June, 1906, won the Second Prize in the Senior Mechanical Engineering Laboratory in June, 1908, and took his B.Sc. (Engineering) and his Engineering Diploma in the same year.

After leaving College, being anxious to get business experience in all departments, he spent three years in Denny's Yard at Dumbarton, afterwards went to the British Thomson-Houston Company at Rugby, and then worked for a year with Van Houten and Sons, of which Company his father and brother were directors. He travelled in Holland, America, and Canada.

He applied for a commission in March, 1915, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, R.G.A., on May 11th, 1915. In August, 1916, he became Lieutenant, and was attached to the R.F.C. as Observer. In February, 1917, he became Flying Officer, and in July, 1917, Flight Commander. He was killed in action at Ypres on July 7th, 1917. His C.O. writes that "he was attacked by five hostile machines, while on Artillery Observation duty, and must have been mortally wounded. His machine got out of control as he was struggling across the lines." The same officer also speaks of Leckie's "wonderful work" at Messines. Leckie was buried in "Perth Cemetery beside China Wall," one-and-a-quarter miles ESE. of Ypres.

(College Records; Union Mag. VIII, 136; *Morning Post,* 17.7.17; *Photograph by Lizzie Caswall Smith, The Gainsborough Studios, Great Russell Street.)*

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GRAHAM LECKIE

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JAMES HERBERT REGINALD LENDRUM was born in 1887, and educated at Sutton Valence Grammar School. He came to U.C.L. in 1904, and graduated B.A. in 1909, afterwards going to New College, Oxford. He was ordained in 1913, and became curate at Apsley End, in Hertfordshire.

He was appointed Chaplain to the Forces in May, 1917, and served in a camp at home before going to the Front in November, 1917. He was killed in action on August 22nd, 1918.

One of the letters announcing his death says: "The thing that drew us all to him was the wonderful life that he led. His sympathy was wonderful; his energy untiring. He had great hope, and a great charity. We all feel that we have lost a real friend."

(College Records; Photograph by Mark Mitchell, Harrogate.)

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JAMES HERBERT REGINALD LENDRUM

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JOHN TEMPLE LEON, son of George Isaac Leon and his wife Julianne, was born in 1866, and was educated at Clifton. He then went to Germany, meaning to train as a chemist, and in 1883 came to U.C.L., where he remained till 1889. In 1885 he obtained the Tuffnell Scholarship, and graduated B.Sc. in 1887. In 1890 he was appointed Assistant Lecturer in Physics and Demonstrator in Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School. After three years he began reading for Medicine at St. Mary's, graduating M.B.(Lond.) in 1896, D.P.H.(Camb.) in 1897, and M.D.(Lond.) in 1899. He was appointed on plague duty in India, and served throughout the South African War, being attached to No. 8 General Hospital, Bloemfontein. He then settled in practice at Southsea, and was appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

On July 21st, 1908, he was gazetted Captain in the R.A.M.C.(T.F.).

On the outbreak of war he was mobilized and appointed Sanitary Specialist Officer for Portsmouth. He died on March 30th, 1916, at Southsea, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, contracted from a soldier under his care.

Leon married Catherine Mary Friend, and leaves two children; Phyllis, born in 1906, and Geoffrey, born in 1909.

(Lancet, 15.4.16, p. 842; *College Records.)*

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JOHN TEMPLE LEON

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GEORGE HARDY LEWIS, son of G. F. Lewis, was born on July 23rd, 1889. He matriculated in January, 1906, and took the degree of LL.B. as an external student in 1909. He came to University College in 1910, and worked for his LL.D. by research under Professor Morgan, who speaks, in the *Union Magazine*, of his admirable and conscientious work on Federalism.

He was a member of the Inns of Court O.T.C. before the war, and on the outbreak of war was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 4th East Surrey Regiment. He went to France in May, 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant in July, and Captain in September.

He died of wounds on September 28th, 1915.

(Times, 9.10.15; *Union Mag*. VII, 174.*)*

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GEORGE HARDY LEWIS

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HARRY CHAMEN LINTOTT was a student of the Slade School at U.C.L. between the years 1901 and 1905. In the latter year he obtained a Certificate in Painting. On December 19th, 1916, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 5th (City of London) Battalion, the London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers). He was subsequently promoted Lieutenant. He died of wounds on March 22nd, 1918.

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"My sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my courage and skill to him that can get it. My marks and scars I carry with me to be a witness for me that I have fought His battles, who now will be my Rewarder." So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.

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